

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 252

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## NOT POSTPONED

### First Vote In House Favorable to Local Option.

Special to the REPUBLICAN:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24. (3 p. m.) The efforts of the brewery lobby, Tom Taggart and Tom Marshall to postpone the local option bill indefinitely was defeated in the House today by a vote of 51 to 49.

The local option bill as it passed the Senate was referred in the House this forenoon. The democrats, or those who are taking their orders from Crawford Fairbanks and Albert Lieber, made their long talked of move to postpone the bill indefinitely. The roll was called on the motion and the vote was as stated above.

The bill was then reported to the proper standing committee to take the usual and regular course. The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

The refusal of the House to carry out the program of Crawford Fairbanks, Albert Lieber and that bunch was a disappointment to the foes of temperance legislation, but they are still fighting. On the other hand the friends of local option, and that means a large majority of the people of Indiana, are pleased over the first test vote in the House.

### Thrown From Wagon.

Henry Jobstvogt, a drayman, was thrown from his wagon Wednesday evening and had a narrow escape from a serious accident. His wagon was going rapidly around the corner of Chestnut street and St. Louis avenue and he was standing on the rear hold of a large box. The swinging around the corner he lost his balance and was thrown to the ground. The box was heavily filled and also fell off the wagon striking the ground a few inches from Jobstvogt. Had the box fallen on him he would have been seriously injured. He was picked up and it was found that he was not seriously injured beyond some bruises and he will be able to work again in a few days.

### Automatic Telephones.

W. T. Jackson, superintendent of the telephone business at Rushville, was in Greensburg today for examination by the Pension Board, and made the News office a pleasant visit. Mr. Jackson reports their automatic connection arrangements as a grand success. There are but two "hello" girls in their exchange, one for long distance and the other for calls in the country, where they have not as yet introduced the automatic instruments. In the automatic calls, there is a plan of numbers that you turn like setting the combination on a safe, till you get the proper call.—Greensburg News.

### B. & O. Wreck.

A small wreck occurred on the B. & O. early Thursday morning near Shoals. Two or three cars of a heavily loaded freight train got off the track and it took several hours to clear the track so the trains could pass. The wrecking crew from Seymour was called to assist in getting the cars from the track and straightening them up. Train No. 4 due here at 9:08 was blocked about two hours and did not arrive here until almost eleven o'clock.

### At the Nickelo.

Al Campbell, the noted contortionist will appear at this house Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26. Change of pictures nightly. Illustrated song by Seymour's most popular singer, Miss Bessie Chapman. Song, "Mollie". Admission 5 cents.

### Exchange Property.

Some days ago J. S. Mills traded his residence property at the corner of Fourth and Walnut to L. A. Ebner for the residence owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ebner on St. Louis avenue. They are moving today.

Save money by subscribing for stock in New Building Association. Subscription lists at Gates News Stand. Office over Peters Drug Store. Starts October 5th. o5d

We are showing a matchless line of Dress shoes for men and young men, both in style and quality. o23-24d Thomas Clothing Co.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

## MARRIED.

DROEGE-RESINER.

One of the prettiest weddings solemnized this season took place at the home of Mrs. Carrie Fodermark, on south Walnut street Wednesday evening, when her daughter, Miss Bertha Resiner became the bride of Fred Droege. The house was beautifully decorated with roses and carnations and in the room where the ceremony took place a large archway of golden rod was artistically constructed. Promptly at eight o'clock Paul Droege began the wedding march on the piano and the bridal party accompanied the bride and groom to the arch way where the ceremony was pronounced by the Rev. Phillip Schmidt of the German Lutheran church. The bridesmaids were Misses Humphelt, of Muncie and Julia Droege, of this city and the attendants to the groom were Messers Otto Ahlbrant and Albert Droege. After the ceremony, an elegant dinner was served to the fifty guests.

The groom is a well known and popular young man. For many years he has held a position with the Union Hardware Company, and has proved himself to be a valuable and efficient man. The bride is a young lady of excellent attainments and has a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Droege went to housekeeping at once in their new house on south Walnut street which they have recently built and very comfortably furnished. Their many friends wish them a most happy and pleasant life.

### In Mining Camp.

Steven Thomas, of this city, received a letter from his brother, Robt. Thomas, who is located at Round Mountain, Mont., stating that he has an excellent position in a Mining Camp and is well satisfied with his position. He wrote that he was seventy miles from a railroad station and it took him two days to go by stage to the camp. The fare charged is \$15 one way. He enjoyed an automobile trip recently with the president of the company, when the seventy miles was covered in three hours and twenty minutes. In explanation of the camp he writes:

"This is a small camp and is not so well known over the country, but produces more gold each month than other camps furiously advertised in the press. I work at the big mine at the camp. It is only a small affair yet produces from \$20,000 to \$45,000, possible averaging \$30,000 each month. The company uses what is known as "free milling," that is, the gold is extracted by grinding and no washing is required."

### Change Party Emblem.

For several years the emblem of the Prohibition party has been the fountain and rising sun which has always indicated the Prohibition column on the election ballots. This emblem has been changed, however, and hereafter the camel will represent the party. The change was made at this time so the new emblem could be used in the coming election, for some states require that each party have an official emblem so no voter can mistake his ticket even if he cannot read the name. One of the reasons advanced for the selection of this animal was that the camel was the original water wagon and could discern a fresh supply of water further than any other quadruped.

### Prohibition Speaking.

E. W. Chafin, the prohibition candidate for president, will speak at the opera house in this city, Oct. 8 at 7:30 p. m. He has been secured for a speech here through the untiring efforts of Frank H. Hadley, who is the Fourth district chairman of the prohibition committee. Owing to a change of dates in order that Mr. Chafin could reach Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 10, it was made possible for him to speak in Seymour which will probably be the only speech he will make in Indiana. Mr. Chafin is a lawyer, an author of some note and a forcible speaker. The public is invited to hear him. d4w

### July Death Rate.

The monthly bulletin of the State Board of Health, issued this week, shows the total number of deaths in Indiana during July to be 2,232 and the annual death rate 12.2. In the corresponding month last year there were 2,986 deaths with a rate of 13. In the preceding month there were 2,409 deaths with a rate of 10.7.

### Masons Meet Tonight.

Special meeting of Jackson lodge tonight for work in Master Mason's degree.

Save money by buying Black Cat Stockings. They give satisfaction. s23-24d Thomas Clothing Co.



I feel that the country is indeed to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Taft. I have known him intimately for many years and I have a peculiar feeling for him, because throughout that time he worked for the same object, with the same purposes and ideals.

I do not believe there could be found in all the country a man so well fitted to be President.

He is not only absolutely fearless, absolutely disinterested and upright, but he has the widest acquaintance with the nation's needs, without and within, and the broadest sympathies with all our citizens.

He would be as emphatically a President of the plain people as Lincoln, yet not Lincoln himself would be freer from the least taint of demagoguery, the least tendency to arouse or appeal to class hatred of any kind.

He has a peculiar and intimate knowledge of and sympathy with the needs of all our people—the farmer, of the wage earner, of the business man, of the property owner.

No matter what a man's occupation or social position, no matter what his creed, his color, or the section of the country from which he comes, if he is an honest, hard working man who tries to do his duty toward his neighbor and toward the country, he can rest assured that he will have in Mr. Taft the most upright of representatives and the most fearless of champions.

Mr. Taft stands against privileges and he stands pre-eminently for the broad principles of American citizenship which lie at the foundation of our national well being.

### Golden Wedding.

Daniel M. Lett and wife, residing a mile south of Crothersville, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Sept. 16. Five generations were present, including Fielding Lett, aged about 92 year father of Daniel; Daniel's three sons Branham, Mitchell, and Wirt; also Daniel's grand-daughter and her child, the latter being a great great grand-child of Fielding Lett. A photograph representing the five generations was taken. It was certainly a remarkable family reunion, as it is seldom that so many generations of one family can be brought together.

### Blind Tiger Raided.

Robert and Homer Brown have been arrested at Columbus on the charge of running a blind tiger on Washington street. This is the second time they have been arrested on this charge but were acquitted before because of lack of evidence. The officials declare that they have plenty of evidence to make a good case which will use. It is said Browns offered to go out of business if the case would be dismissed but the authorities refuse to let them off without trial.

### Dreamland Tonight.

"Troublesome Carbuncle" and "The Country Lad". Those that saw "Just Plain Folks", last night were highly pleased and want to see it again, so tonight we give you a "double header" at the usual price 5 cents. "Just Plain Folks" appeals to you and is one of the finest pictures you ever saw. First show at 7:30, we want everybody to come tonight. Latest Illustrated Song "We Can't do Without You Annie."

### Join Fraternities.

The opening of Indiana Colleges is always marked by what is known as the "rushing" season at which time the various Greek letter fraternities pledge their men for the year. At Indiana University the pledging season is drawing to a close and among the fraternity men are the following Seymour students: Phi Kappa Psi—Charles Phelan. Sigma Alpha Epsilon—Joe Ormsby and John Casey.

### Coal Notice.

Anthracite coal (Erie, Pa.) chestnut \$7.25 per ton, this price not good after Sept. 30, so order at once. Besi Pittsburg \$3.75 p r ton. Campbell's Creek \$3.75 per ton. Winnefrede Lump \$3.75 per ton. Marmet Lump \$3.75 per ton. Plymouth Lump \$3.75 per ton. The very best Ind. Black Creek \$2.75 per ton. Leave orders by first of Oct. at this price.

G. H. ANDERSON.

### Millinery Opening.

Wait for our millinery opening Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25th and 26th. You will see the finest display of fall and winter hats ever shown in Seymour. s18&24d-w24

ZELMA B. LEAS.

Quinces, pears, country honey, Teckemeyer. s24d

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

### Shields Win.

In the Lawrence Circuit Court this morning Judge Wilson handed down an opinion sustaining a demurrer to the answers of the defendant in the case of Ewing Shields vs Moses F. Dunn. The case originated from the improvement of the public square last fall, Mr. Dunn declining to pay his portion of the assessment for such improvement on the ground that the original specifications had been changed. Under the ruling of the court today Mr. Dunn will be compelled to pay for the improvement, as the issue in the case is virtually settled. Mr. Shields, the contractor, who took the bonds, filed the suit against Mr. Dunn.—Bedford Mail.

### Woman Burglar.

Albert Meseke writes his father, Wm. Meseke, from Oberlin, Ohio, that his jewelry store was entered by a woman burglar a few nights ago. She got in the store and was packing up all the valuables not in the safe when some one happened along. They saw that something was wrong and looked in through the glass door. About that time she hurled a small china clock and a piece of silverware through the door at them. The woman was not permitted to escape and was arrested and her bond fixed at \$1500. Mr. Meseke recovered all his goods.

### Marriage Licenses.

Wm H. Judd to Mabel A. Wilkerson, both of Cortland.

William McCrary to Ida May Fordice, both of Brownstown.

Jesse D. Thompson, of Washington, county, to Martha Pollock, of Sparks-ville.

Arnie Edgar Bever to Ida Elkins, both of Owen township.

Fred Droege to Bertha Resiner, both of Seymour.

### Should Be in School.

An observing citizen said to the REPUBLICAN today that he sees a number of boys of school age on the streets during school hours. These boys should be in school. Whose duty is it to see that they go? Are these boys to do just as they please about going to school? The law of the state does not give them the right of choice.

### Released from Jail.

John Cramer and G. W. Carral, of Salem, were tried before Justice Cranford Friday on charge of robbing J. M. Snapp, of Bedford. Snapp returned to testify against them but could not definitely identify them. They were released for lack of evidence to hold them to the circuit court and they were released from jail.—Scottsburg Journal.

We are safe in saying that we are showing the finest display of boys and childrens clothing that Seymour has ever seen. A superior odd knee pants for 25 & 50c. sept23-24d-w1t Thomas Clothing Co.

Arthur Craig has accepted a position in the schools at Yontsey Hill where he will teach this winter.

Geo. Pfaffenberger's early persimmons at Geo. Cole's. They are fine.

## Political Gossip.

The republicans of Jackson township will meet at the city hall tomorrow evening at 7:30 to elect delegates to the judicial, congressional and senatorial conventions.

A candidate for prosecuting attorney will be nominated Saturday in this city by the republicans of Jackson and Scott counties.

A republican candidate for congress in the Fourth district will be nominated at North Vernon next Wednesday.

Why not get up a crowd here to go to Crothersville Saturday evening to hear Attorney-General James Bingham speak? He is an excellent speaker.

## Traction Talk.

Wesley Vanarsdall has completed the cement work of the interurban sub station at Southport, and the building is about ready for the machinery. He is now superintending the destruction of the cement walks and work at the Greenwood abandoned park, and the debris will be used as flagging along the interurban road. He has been constantly employed by the traction managers ever since the commencement of the building of the road and has built, or superintended the building of all the bridge abutments between Indianapolis and Seymour and done much other cement work in the way of buildings along the line.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14 day of September 1908 the Common Council of the city of Seymour, Ind., adopted a resolution declaring that it was necessary to improve Tipton street in said city from Walnut street to Indianapolis avenue by grading and paving the side walk on north side of said street with concrete 8 feet wide and fixing the council chamber of said city where all persons may be heard at 8:00 p. m. on the 12th day of October 1908.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.

## Recalls Story.

Col. Bryan's prediction of Democratic success in November, based upon the result of the recent elections in Vermont and Maine, recalls the funny account given by John Phoenix of his whipping an editor: "I tangled my hair with his fingers, and inserted my nose in his mouth; then I fell back on the hand-press and pulled him down on top of me. He sat there until I took off the impression of the first page on the back of my shirt, his teeth all the time nibbling my nose."

## Signs Destroyed.

Last night between eleven and twelve o'clock some boisterous men or boys passed along Indianapolis avenue by the New Lynn Hotel and created some disturbance. They seemed to be bent on trouble and knocked down all the barber signs on the square. The police were called but the gang made good their escape before they arrived. Some of the signs were rather expensive and the barbers are hoping that the guilty ones may be apprehended.

## Plate Glass Broken Again.

The large plate glass in the west window of Able's Dry Goods store was broken some days ago and was replaced yesterday. After it had been placed in position one of the workmen who was setting the strip, accidentally broke the glass a second time. It is being replaced again today.

## Minister Retires.

Rev. Louis Miller, a former pastor of the German M. E. Church here, has retired from the active ministry, after preaching 52 years. He will make his home in Spencer county on a small farm.—Bedford Mail.

The Rev. Mr. Miller has numerous friends in Seymour and vicinity.

## G. A. R. Invited.

Oran Perry, adjutant-general of Indiana, who will be marshal of the parade on October 27th, when the Harrison monument in University park, Indianapolis, is dedicated, has sent out invitations to all G. A. R. posts within a radius of fifty miles of Indianapolis asking them to attend.

## W. C. T. U.

There was a good attendance at the W. C. T. U. meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. W. Connor. The program was excellent. Mrs. Connor was elected superintendent of the mothers meetings. The county convention was held at the M. E. Church today.

Start right—New Building Association. o5d

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

## CIRCUIT COURT

### Action On Cases And New Suits Filed.

Action on cases in circuit court not previously reported has been as follows:

Daily Faulkner vs B. & O. S-W. R. R. Co.; judgment against defendant for costs.

Assignment of Clyde Nowlin, Adam Ritz, assignee; dismissed and assignee discharged.

John L. Vogel, et al, vs Emma Vogel, et al, partition and to quiet title; continued.

Alfred E. Allman, et al, vs Anna L. Moore, partition; sale of real estate and distribution made.

Terre Haute Brewing Co. vs Chas. Sohn, et al, note and foreclosure of mortgage; judgment for plaintiff for \$660.25.

Chas. F. Schwartz, et al, vs George Schwartz, et al, partition, dismissed.

The American Drill Co. vs L. L. James, on account; judgment for plaintiff for \$53.

Catherine Koffman, et al, to construe will and quiet title; title quieted.

James D. Reed vs L. L. James; judgment against defendant for \$205.25 and mortgage foreclosed.

Oscar S. Brooke, Receiver People's State Bank, vs Clarence Harrell, et al, on note; trial by jury finding for defendant.

The Jackson County Home and Savings Association vs Stacy J. Gorbett, et al, note and mortgage; judgment for defendant for \$575 and mortgage foreclosed.

John K. Hamilton vs Bruce Fleetwood, et al, on note; dismissed.

David Fitzgibbon vs John Foster, et al, to quiet title; title quieted.

Parthena Hamilton vs L. B. Fleetwood, on note and mortgage; dismissed.

Adrian Wire Fence Co. vs Isaac Fish, on account; judgment for plaintiff for \$52.85.

### NEW CASES.

Wm. Goecker, et al, vs Town of Crothersville; petition to vacate alleys.

Luther McDonald, Herman Holtman, et al; petition for drain.

Wm. H. Malott vs Isaac Fish; on note.

Furneaux & Hoefle vs Nancy E. Young; on account.

Lola I. Goss vs Eugene Goss; divorce.

Louise Otting and Colfax Borchering, petition for drain.

Caroline C. McNamara vs B. F. Henderson, et al; on note.

Oscar S. Brooke vs Michael Travers; note and mortgage.

Simmons Hardware Co. vs Henry Dodds; account.

Oscar S. Brooke, Receiver, vs Geo. F. Herkamp; note and mortgage.

Louisa B. Morgan vs Samuel Coryell; note and mortgage.

## October Lippincott.

October marks the real beginning of the fall campaign in Magizindom, and calls forth the strongest efforts of publishers and editors. Lippincott's responds by bringing out an especially good number for October. The complete novel is of an unusual type, with Hawaii as a background. The writer, Jessie Kaufman, lived for some time in this "Paradise of the Pacific," and she gives us a most realistic picture of life there. Her character drawing is wonderful, and one cannot but suspect that she has taken the liberty of sketching various people whom she has met. The plot has to do with the mysterious disappearance of a costly jewel during one of the delightful social functions characteristic of the Islands.

## W. C. T. U. Convention.

The Jackson County W. C. T. U. is holding its annual meeting in the Methodist Church this afternoon. A few delegates here from Brownstown, Crothersville and Bedford are in attendance but most of those present are Seymour people. They will have the election of officers and transact other business. The program also included the discussion of some topics of interest.

## New Coal Yard

OPENED BY

Ed. M. McElwain

At Hodapp Hominy Mill.

BEST GRADES

Of COAL Always on Hand.

Weighing done by Mr. Hodapp. Leave orders at office or at Gates' store. TELEPHONE NO. 94.



# County Correspondence

## REDDINGTON.

Mrs. Sarah Shields returned home last week after a visit with her son, Bruce Shields and wife, of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Etta Baldwin, who has been in poor health for some time, isn't so well at this writing.

Mrs. Felix Brunner and daughter, Miss Eva, are visiting relatives in Indianapolis this week.

Miss Mary McClintock, who has been the guest of relatives and friends in Columbus the past two weeks, returned home Sunday.

Chas. Murray entered Veterinary College at Indianapolis last week. This year completes his course there.

Misses Dessie Oathout and Ruth Whitcomb after a week's visit with relatives here, returned to their home in Surprise Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Holcomb, of Wichita, Kans., and son, Kenneth M. Holcomb, were the guests of Chas. Welliver and family Friday and Saturday.

Jacob Baldwin and family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baldwin visited Mrs. Baldwin's sister, Mrs. Lizzie Welch, of Westport, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis returned home from Indianapolis Friday where they have been attending the state fair and visiting relatives.

Joe Swope, Rex Whitson and Coulter Montgomery, of Seymour, were in this vicinity Sunday.

Messrs. Arthur Bevins, of Martinsburg, and M. Dangerfield, of New Albany, are visiting in the family of Dr. C. A. Hunter this week.

Attendance at Sunday School 73, collection \$1.25.

Wm. Buel lectured at this place last Wednesday night on "Siam." He claims to be the first American child born over there, his parents being missionaries.

Jno. Heinmiller, of the Indiana University at Bloomington, visited in the family of Jacob Baldwin Saturday and Sunday.

The funeral of Melville Harris, formerly of this place, who died at his home in Seymour Wednesday, was preached here Thursday p. m. by Elder G. M. Shuts, of Seymour, assisted by Rev. Harley Jackson. He leaves a wife and two children and other relatives to mourn his death. Burial at the Reddington cemetery.

## WESTERN HAMILTON.

All remember the telephone meeting at the school house Saturday night.

Grant Thompson moved his store from Acme to the Oathout building in Surprise.

Wm. Campbell and Mrs. B. C. Lett and families attended the funeral of their mother at Seymour Sunday.

Rev. Jesse Reynolds filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. Judd and Miss Mabel Wilkerson, of Cortland, drove here Sunday at 1 p. m. and were married by Rev. Jacob White.

Amos Thompson and family, of Freetown, visited over Sunday with his brothers, Grant and John.

Dan Thompson a regular of the U. S. army, stationed at Ft. Harrison, was home to visit his parents and others over Sunday.

This community was thrown into a whirl of excitement and sorrow Saturday morning when it was found that H. C. Carr had suddenly died during the night. It was his custom to sleep until 8 or 9 o'clock, so his wife and son Ham left home to get some corn. On their return Mrs. Carr thought to awake him as it was about 9:30. When she went to the bed he was dead. Coroner Dowden was called and after examining witness gave a verdict of death caused by heart trouble. The funeral was conducted at Acme by Rev. Hobson. Burial at Acme cemetery.



are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, you have no doubt had shortness of breath, rapid heart beats, heartburn or palpitation of the heart. Indigestion causes the stomach to expand—swell, and puff up against the heart. This crowds the heart and interferes with its action, and in the course of time the heart becomes diseased.

## Kodol For Dyspepsia

digests what you eat, takes the strain off of the heart, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. For Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the Stomach and Digestive Tract, Nervous Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach.

After eating, my food would distress me by making my heart palpitate and I would become very weak. Finally I got a bottle of Kodol and it gave me immediate relief. After using a few bottles I am cured.

MRS. LORING NICHOLS, Penn Yan, N. Y.

I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had read trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

D. KAUBLE, Nevada, O.

## Digests What You Eat

Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared at the Laboratory of E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## HELTS MILL.

B. F. McConnell is sick with lung fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Verbar, of North Vernon, Otto Tomlinson and wife, of Indianapolis, and Amos Rhoads and family visited Chas. Keld and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Robt. Wade returned home from Riverton Friday where she attended the funeral of Mrs. James Rolan.

Henry Heagle fell off the house at Mrs. Holland's Tuesday and was painfully hurt.

Miss Mattie Downs, of Seymour, visited Nick Heagle and family Sunday.

John Little and family visited Bud Waddle and family near No. 8 Sunday.

Green Barriger was a business caller at Seymour Monday.

Grace Ross and children, of Greenwood, and Joe Wright and family, of Columbus, and Mrs. All Day, of Waymansville, visited Chas. Hamond and family Thursday.

Mrs. Herman Helt visited relatives at Westport several days last week.

Thomas Akens and family were called to Elizabethtown Thursday on account of the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hamond.

Lafe Herron and family, of Wilson Chapel, and Clarence Wilson and wife, of Elizabethtown, visited Henry Wilson and family Sunday.

Chas. Hammond and family and Clarence Wilson and family moved to Missouri Monday.

Mrs. Conley and Mrs. Grey, of Madison, visited Albert Stanfield and wife Saturday and Sunday.

George McConnell and family visited Jacob Baldwin and family near Reddington Sunday.

John Helt and wife was at Columbus Thursday.

John Sharp is in very poor health.

Lula and Clarence Adams, of Reddington, visited Wallace Holland and family Sunday.

Harvey Yater and family, of North Vernon, visited Will Helt and family Saturday and Sunday.

Harvey Crittendon and family visited Will Switzer and family near North Vernon Sunday.

## COUNTY LINE.

Miss Mary Doane, of North Vernon, is visiting her cousin, John Rich and family.

Henry Sandhege and family, of Lead Mine visited Philip Sweany and family Sunday.

Fred Barkman visited O. M. Foster and family Sunday at Beech Grove.

Mike Speckner had three hogs killed by some dogs this week.

There will be a dance at Andy Seibert's Thursday night September the 24th.

Philip Speckner is hulling clover in this vicinity this week.

Philip Speckner had a well dug last week, 159 feet, and it contains 143 feet of water at the present time.

Andy Seibert has his telephone poles all ready for the new phone.

Miss Edna Stahl, after a brief visit with relatives returned to Indianapolis Saturday.

Miss Cleone Powell went to Uniontown Friday to visit her sister, Mrs. Elk Carpenter, a few days.

Mrs. Howard Robins, after a few days' visit with friends at Crothersville, came home Saturday.

## FOX PLAINS.

Chas. Harrell and wife returned home Friday from Noblesville, where they were at the bed side of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Craig.

Jesse Pyles and family visited C. N. Felter and family Sunday.

Miss Sylvia Beatty returned from Indianapolis Thursday.

Lemuel Blaney and wife visited Albert Otto and family of the County Line.

Nickolas Kelsch and family entertained friends Sunday.

Clifford Sweany and family, of Lead Mine, visited A. M. Orcutt and family Sunday.

About fifty-four neighbors and friends gathered at the home of William Poling and family Thursday evening and gave them a complete surprise. Refreshments of melons, ice cream and cake were served. Some fine music was furnished by Peter Ahl. All departed at a late hour, wishing them many returns of that day.

## VALLONIA.

J. M. Payne was at New Albany Thursday and Friday on business.

James Trowbridge, of Otisco, formerly of this place, was sent to Fredricksburg, Ind. for the coming year by the M. E. Conference, and a young man, by the name of Rev. Gibbs, supplies Vallonia.

Born to Jonas Peters and wife, Sept. 22, a boy.

Elder J. M. Cross will conduct a series of Gospel meetings at Vallonia Christian church, beginning Saturday night, Sept. 26.

Sim McElfresh, the Star Brownstown White Sox ball twirler, has signed to pitch for Green's Nebraska Indians next season.

## MEDORA.

Mrs. Ida Veazey has arrived with her fall millinery and will have her opening on October 1, 2 and 3.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

## UNIONTOW.

Farmers are getting discouraged about wheat sowing on account of the dry weather.

Oran Wilson returned home Monday from Shelbyville, where he had attended Conference.

Mrs. Cintha Bedel and children went to Ripley County last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles Henry, of New Albany spent Saturday and Sunday here. Miss Addie Sage accompanied her home Sunday afternoon.

Virgil and Miss Josie Bedel left here Tuesday for Franklin where Virgil will attend College.

Dr. Perrin went to Underwood last Thursday to visit his parents.

Mrs. Ed. Bedel and children visited relatives last week at Cortland and returned home Sunday.

Our schools will begin October 5th with Harlie Wilson and Miss Lou Endebrook as teachers.

The protracted meeting here is being well attended and much interest is taken. The meeting will close Friday night, it is expected that Mrs. U. M. McGuire will be here Friday night and will accompany the preacher home Saturday morning.

## SAND VALLEY.

Master Elmer Claycamp who had the thumb and fore finger on his right hand severed while playing near a cutting box is improving nicely.

Charles Rottcker and family spend Sunday with Seymour friends.

Robert Elkins and wife attended the State Fair at Louisville the past week.

Mrs. India Harris, of Cortland, spent Sunday with Mrs. T. J. Bottorff.

Mr. Henry Newkirk left for Kansas Monday to spend a few months.

Mabel Bottorff spent Sunday with Misses Lerie and Elva Wheeler, of Cortland.

Miss Mamie Bottorff returned to her home Monday after a few weeks stay in Seymour.

Several Seymour friends, of Miss Goldie Bottorff spent Sunday at her farm home.

Chas. Rottcker and family attended a surprise party on Mrs. G. F. Ehlers.

Messrs. George and August Meyers, of Waymansville, went to Seymour Monday from which place the latter started for a western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bottorff made a business trip to Seymour Tuesday.

## OAK GROVE.

Sunday School was well attended at White's Chapple Sunday.

Eliza Graves has been quite sick the past week.

Della Wright and Nellie Graves attended church at Surprise Sunday night.

School began here Monday with Miss Ireland, of Brownstown, as teacher.

Nellie Graves is staying in the family of Jacob White and attending school at Surprise.

George Graves is able to be out again.

Almira Smith and Anna Smith visited Adaline Paris Sunday.

Died: Mr. Albert Roberts, Sept. 22. He has been sick for about 3 months. He was a member of the United Brethren church. Age about 53 years. He leaves a wife and six children, two by a former wife and four by his last wife; two brothers and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

## RETREAT.

Master Wendell Rude, of Austin, spent last week with his grandparents at this place.

Several from here attended the fair at Scottsburg last week.

Alonzo Hoding and Lyde Burge attended the teachers' institute at Brownstown Thursday.

James Adams is building a house for Mr. Davis at Cana.

Louis Donahue and wife, of Crothersville, called on friends here Sunday.

Firm Llewellyn and wife called on Mrs. Nettie McClanahan Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Garriott and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Chestnut Ridge, visited relatives at Louisville Sunday and Monday.

## SURPRISE

C. S. Whitcomb bought a fine sheep Tuesday morning.

School begun here Monday with a good attendance.

Mr. Henry Carr of Acme, died Saturday morning of heart failure, and was buried here Sunday.

All the patrons of the Surprise Telephone Co. are requested to be present at their regular meeting Saturday night, Sept. 26.

Miss Dora Batram will preach at Acme Sunday.

W. F. Anderson filled a car with fine hay Friday.

All the farmers north of here are hauling water for their stock.

J. Oathout was here Tuesday.

The peach crop is about gone for this year.

## DEER LICK.

Braxton Foist and Frank Bevins went to Morgantown to visit relatives.

John Foist and Wm. Swingel went to Louisville to attend the fair last week.

Warren Ackeret and family visited Mrs. Jane Brooks Sunday.

Frank Fox and family and Mrs. Reddott visited John Mettert and family, of Flemming, Sunday.

Fred Ackeret dug a new well last week.

Chas. Deutschman has a crop of second growth peaches.

John Fox filled his silo last week.

## HOUSTON.

The schools here commenced Monday with Prof. W. C. Brewer and Miss Alice Brown in charge.

Prof. E. W. Long and sister, May, from Spraytown, spent Sunday in the family of Otto Marshall at this place.

John Durment and family, of Brownstown, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Lizzie Waggoner, who has been visiting relatives near Buffalo, returned home Monday.

Miss Esta Holmes, of Medora, who has been visiting here for some time, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Allen, of Brownstown, visited relatives here one day last week.

Fred Ma key is painting W. P. Setser's residence this week.

Mrs. C. W. Thompson spent Sunday with relatives at Kurtz.

Jacob Lutes, who has been very poorly for a few days is some better.

Chas. W. Brown went to Indianapolis last Monday where he joined the U. S. Navy. He will be in the Naval Training School at Newport R. I., for some time.

Attendance at the Christian Sunday School Sunday, 34; collection \$1.02.

John D. Simma and wife spent Sunday with relatives at Maumee.

Several of the teachers from this place were at Brownstown last Thursday.

Resa O. Lutes is putting in some new bridges between Houston and Maumee this week.

The little Candy Cold Cure Tablets called Preventives, will in a few hours safely check all Colds or LaGrippe Try them. 48-25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

## WEST REDDINGTON

Owing to the drought wheat sowing has not commenced here.

Everett H. Craig went to Surprise Monday to take charge of the High School department there.

David Baird and George Wolfe, of Seymour, were here Sunday.

Roger M. Craig went to Bloomington Monday to attend Indiana University.

Schools in this township commenced Monday with the following teachers in charge: No. 1 Fox school Viola Shank, No. 2 Baldwin Flora Beikman, No. 3 Reddington, Mary Brown principal, Carrie Sweany primary, No. 4 Conlogue, Harry White, No. 6 Walnut Grove Myrtle Gilbert, No. 7 Rockford L. A. Ackerman, No. 8 Youtsey, A. J. Craig.

Don't be afraid to give Chamberlains Cough Remedy to your children. It contains no opium or other harmful drug. It always cures. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

## CARMI ILL.

Charley Long transacted business at Carmi last Saturday.

Mrs. Edna Pierce, of McLeansboro, and Miss Mary White, of St. Louis, have returned home after a visit with their mother, Mrs. Wendell Poore.

Isaac White and Etta York, of Enfield, are visiting at Carmi.

Albert Huber has accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store in East Carmi.

Sam Smith and wife visited at John Calicotts last Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Ackerman visited John Ackermans jr. last Sunday.

A reunion of all soldiers and sailors of all wars will be held at Carmi Oct. 14 to 17. Everybody invited. L. M. Cross, President.

A tickling or dry cough can be quickly loosened with Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. No opium, no chloroform, nothing unsafe or harsh. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

## CANA, OWEN TOWNSHIP.

School opened Monday with Ralph Louden as hackman.

Carl George was called to Noblesville Tuesday by the sudden death of the father.

Mrs. W. B. Owen returned home last week after a months' visit with friends and relatives at Muncie and Indianapolis.

E. B. Fields is improving his residence by adding another room.

Lillian Wray, of Indianapolis, came down last Saturday where she will make her future home with her grandfather U. W. Wray and attend school.

J. J. Toler, of LaFayette has arrived and is now ready to begin the construction of Bud Branamans new residence.

Pains of women, head pains, or any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure, with Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. See full formula on 25c box. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

## SAUERS.

Wm. Wishmeyer is numbered among the sick at this writing.

Henry Steltenpohl who has employment at Brownstown called on home folks Sunday.

Henry Pollert, of Wegan, called on friends here Sunday.

Harmon Sierp is busy engaged making sorghum.

Theodore Brandt, of near Dudleytown, called on home folks Sunday.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

## LEBANON.

Clemma Speers, who has been very sick for three weeks, is reported some better.

School commenced here last Monday with Emory Hutcherson as principal and Etta Weaver, intermediate.

The cry for water has been the means of several having wells drilled. H. J. McKing has one 51 ft., Dr. W. C. Butler, 19 ft., John Gleaseline 32 ft., all plenty of water.

Mr. Mason, the photographer, of Brownstown, was here last week and got quite a number of pictures to enlarge.

Mrs. Maggie Lawson and son, Elza, and Mrs. Bell Starr, of Sparksville, were here Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Henderson went near Bedford to look at a farm Thursday.

We wish to thank those who so kindly gave us items, but some were like the White cap story, being so we could not write about them.

Dr. S. W. Smith continues very sick with stomach trouble.

Dock Utterback and wife, of near Bedford, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jemima Allen is getting worse all the time.

Harry Butler, Etta Colburn, Jake Hobson and Creed Douglass went to Bedford Friday.

## CLEARSPRING.

The sick in this community are all better at this writing.

John Dodds and Peter Aynes made a business trip through Brown and Monroe counties last Tuesday.

Our schools commenced last Monday with a full attendance.

Miss Pauline Todd and sister, of Kurtz, accompanied by a gentleman from Salem, called on friends here last Saturday.

Our teachers all attended preliminary institute at Brownstown last Thursday.

W. E. Goss, of Kentucky, came up last week for a short visit with friends and relatives.

David Hughes, of Medora, passed through here one day last week in his new automobile.

Ed Payne rode his pony through to Kentucky last week.

Dodds & Son have added a line of groceries and dry goods to their stock.

## EBENEZER.

Miss Mary Brown has returned from Indianapolis.

Gus Scharfenberger and family, of Seymour, visited E. C. Wetzel and family Sunday.

Chas. Rockie will move in with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Deppert, this week.

Ervin Brown went to Indianapolis last week.

There will be preaching services at Ebenezer next Sunday.

Business meeting Saturday afternoon.

E. C. Wetzel will move to Frank Bevins' place in Jackson township next week.

Geo. Montgomery has added a fresh cow to his dairy. His business seems to be growing as he wants to buy more cows.

Alice Nayrocker visited Barbara Deppert Saturday.

James Montgomery has a cow to sell.

## Good For Biliousness.

"I took two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets last night, and I feel fifty per cent better than I have for weeks, says J. J. Firestone of Allegan, Mich. "They are certainly a fine article for biliousness." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

## ECLIPSE.

Let everyone remember Bro. Pond's appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

The farmers are busy cutting corn.

Jake Brown and wife, of the Pleasant Ridge neighborhood, visited relatives here Saturday.

School opened Monday morning, with L. W. Lockman as teacher.

Jim McKinsey and family, of Linden, are visiting relatives here.

Ben Wray, of Seymour, visited home folks Sunday.

Mrs. Mary A. Lockman returned home Saturday after a week's visit with relatives and friends at Clearspring.

Perry Maples lost his watch about two weeks ago, but was fortunate enough to find it a few days ago in good condition.



## LABOR LEGISLATION

Republican States Have Been Liberal in Legislation for Labor.

Democratic States Have Done Little to Make Labor Conditions Better Within Their Bounds.

It is a fact that every important step for the benefit of American labor has been taken either by a Republican Congress and administration, or by the Legislature of a Republican State, of course with the consent, and sometimes by the advice, of the State executive. Democratic Congresses have been notably negligent in this respect, and Democratic States have either done nothing to make labor conditions better within their bounds, or have slowly and reluctantly followed at a distance in the trail of Republican reforms.

### State Legislation.

The States have control of labor legislation within their respective bounds, federal authority being confined, so far as labor is concerned, to the District of Columbia and the territories, federal reservations and federal public works. The story of labor legislation shows that nearly all labor reforms originated in Republican States, and at the present day the Republicans are far ahead of the Democrats in the enactment and enforcement of laws for the welfare of men and women and children who work for a living. Twenty-six out of thirty Republican States have labor bureaus, and only seven out of sixteen Democratic States have similar bureaus, without which labor laws are often dead letters. Twenty-three Republican States have factory inspectors to see to the enforcement of the factory laws. Only six Democratic States have factory inspection services. Fifteen States—thirteen Republican and two Democratic—have free employment agencies. Eighteen States have laws on their statute books prohibiting labor on government works or public contracts for more than eight hours a day. Of these States sixteen are Republican and two Democratic. Four Republican States and one Democratic State have laws declaring eight hours to be a legal working day in the absence of a contract. Twenty-seven States prohibit the employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories. Of these twenty-three are Republican and four are Democratic States. Laws limiting the hours of the employment of children in factories or stores have been enacted in twenty-four Republican and thirteen Democratic States. Eighteen Republican and ten Democratic States prohibit night work by children. Twelve Republican and three Democratic States prohibit the employment of children in operating dangerous machinery or cleaning machinery in motion. Fifteen Republican and six Democratic States limit the hours of labor of women. It should be noted that twelve of the Republican States which limit women's hours of labor have factory inspectors to see that the law is obeyed, while only three of the Democratic States make such provision. In twenty-three Republican and ten Democratic States employers are required by law to provide seats for female workers.

Twelve States have enacted legislation intended to effect the extinction of the sweatshop system, with its degrading and revolting accessories. Of these twelve States ten are Republican and two Democratic. Seventeen Republican and five Democratic States have laws requiring the payment of wages weekly or fortnightly, or, in some instances, prohibiting a longer period than one month between pay days.

### Trade Union Labels.

Fourteen Republican States and only one Democratic State—Nevada—have laws in force prohibiting employers from discharging persons on account of membership in labor organizations, or from compelling persons to agree not to become members of labor organizations as a condition of securing employment or continuing in their employ. Forty States have passed laws allowing trade unions to adopt labels or trade marks to be used to designate products of the labor of their members, and prohibiting the counterfeiting of the use of such labels or trade-marks by unauthorized persons. Of these States twenty-eight are Republican and twelve are Democratic.

The foregoing presents for consideration by intelligent, patriotic labor substantial facts and figures taken from the statute books of the several States. No platitude can upset them. They prove the records of the Republican party and of the Democracy on the labor issue, and they must convince every reasonable reader that the Republican party has not only brought American labor up to its present honorable standard, but that labor can look only to the Republican party for assurance of protection and prosperity in the future.

### Would Restrain Unlawful Trusts.

Mr. Bryan asks me what I would do with the trusts. I answer that I would restrain unlawful trusts with all the efficiency of injunctive process and would punish with all the severity of criminal prosecution every attempt on the part of aggregated capital to suppress competition.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft at Columbus, Ohio.

## ... The ... Soap Bubbles' Reception.

The Soap Bubbles' reception was a success from the start.

The Soap Bubbles, but recently organized, with Phil Thompson as head Bubbler, Harry Baker as chief cornucopia, the minor Bubbles occupying minor odd titled positions, as well as Bubbles occupying no positions at all, had resolved that the ancient and honorable amusement of blowing soap bubbles was sadly in need of reformation and, further, that it was their mission to reform it.

Thus it came to pass that on this late blustery winter evening the interior of Masonic hall presented such a scene of brilliancy as had rarely been equaled within its historic walls.

The magician's wand had hardly fallen when there arose forty-seven large bubbles from forty-seven golden cornucopias held in the hand of forty-seven rosy cheeked boys and girls

standing by twenty-four little oblong tables. A cry of delight swept round the hall, forty-seven more bubbles rose, and still another shower of iridescent spheres glittered in the surrounding brilliancy before the Bubbles settled down to the business of the evening.

For this occasion every member had promised to perform at least one bubble trick and to perform it well. Eddie Stark showed a top spinning within a bubble and Minnie Sargent—seated opposite—a beautiful rose within another.

Then Phil, the head Bubbler, stepped on the platform and was uproariously greeted. He announced he would show the Bubbles how to make large bubbles without blowing them!

The pandemonium increased when six Bubbles, with Harry Baker leading, formed in procession and walked on to the platform, carrying between them two large galvanized iron pans (each measuring nine feet in circumference), five children's wooden hoops, a number of copper and brass rings, two shining pailfuls of soap and water already mixed and—think of it!—not a pipe, tube or cornucopia of any kind!

After a few words explanatory of the evolution of the soap bubble from the clay pipe stage to its present one Phil dipped a wire ring into the solution and, gently sweeping it before him, cast off a bubble twice the size of his head. Every Bubbler gave a cry of satisfaction at this, and it looked as though all the Bubbles might fling their golden cornucopias on to the stage, when the master of the soap and water tossed off five large bubbles in succession, not only from the same ring, but from the same film!

Almost immediately Phil's assistants—there were five of them—followed his example, and from that time on the stage was continuously aglow with the brilliant spheres. Harry Baker now came forward with the club's two kittens and set them on a dry block of wood resting in the center of one of the large nine foot pans, now filled with soapy water. Before the animals could move Phil quickly lifted a hoop from the pan and in a twinkling covered both kittens

over with a glorious bubble. "First kittens ever inside a soap bubble!" Harry announced, just as the little kits started to wade about within the iridescent dome. Phil sphered them over a second and even a third time, when the pussies, excited by their uproarious surroundings, offered decided objections to being imprisoned any more. Then Bubbles and audience were treated to an exhibition of what were perhaps the largest bubbles that have ever been made. Harry Baker was especially fortunate, and at the end of a very exciting contest with Phil succeeded in sphering the pan over from brim to brim. Realize, if you please, that this bubble measured over nine feet in circumference.

"Leroy Kimball!" now shouted out Harry Baker. "Leroy Kimball!" And a minute later there walked on to the stage the youngest, shortest and jolliest Bubbler in the club. Everybody knew Roy, and as the little fellow blushing stepped on to the square block of wood set fast in the middle of the big pan he was greeted with loud cheers and cries of "What are you going to do there, Roy?"

Phil promptly began to answer this volley of questions by lowering a hoop over the little Bubbler until it lay immersed in the pan of soap mixture. "Oh!" cried the Bubbles in unison. "Phil's going to put Roy in a soap bubble!"

Amid a profound silence Phil started to lift the hoop, but after raising it a short distance the film broke with a peculiar noise, sounding like "w-h-e-e-p." "W-h-e-e-p" went the film again, wheep, wheep.

Suddenly there was a swish, a flashing gleam of silvery light, and Leroy Kimball, the jolliest of the Bubbles, looked smilingly upon the audience from within a soap film house.—Hartford Courant.



COVERED IN KITTENS WITH A BUBBLE.



LEROY KIMBALL LOOKED FORTH.

## How to Make Shadowgraphs.

Do you know what a shadowgraph is? It is the name given to the shadow picture thrown upon a white screen when a light is behind the object that makes the picture. It is easy for anybody to practice shadow picture making.

It seems queer how one's fingers, knuckles, arms, wrists and head can be manipulated to throw upon a white screen shadows that look like birds, animals, old women and bearded men, yet it can be done with no more trouble and practice than are required to do many other things.

First get your fingers and wrists in a very limber and nimble condition by stretching your fingers as far apart as possible and shaking your hands at the wrists as though you were trying to shake them off. An old white sheet or cloth tacked upon the wall and a candle will do to begin practice with. In general your two thumbs put near together, one in front of the other, will serve to represent the ears of almost any creature. For the head and neck you generally use your closed fist and wrist. You always have your hands



SHADOW RABBIT.

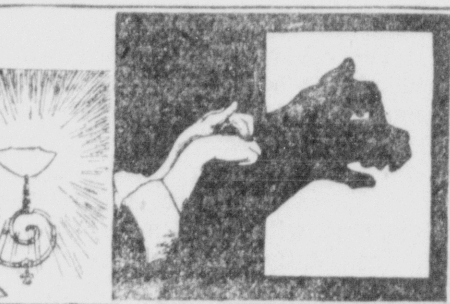
between the sheet and the candle, so the candle may throw the shadow picture upon the sheet.

There is one picture so simple that it may be made with one hand. Pile the four fingers of your hand one on top of another, leaving the little finger slightly crooked. Let us say it is a wolf you are representing. There will be a slight open space between the third and fourth fingers, through which the light will shine, forming the wolf's eyes. His great big mouth is made by the space between the thumb and forefinger. By moving the thumb up and down to and from the forefinger you can make that mouth look fearsome as it seems to open and shut upon the white screen.

For a rabbit picture the ears will need to be left long, formed by two fingers. For a shadow rabbit both hands may be used. The shadow dog's head picture shows you how to manipulate your hands and fingers to throw the correct shape upon the screen. You can make a first class owl by crossing your shut hands at the wrists and letting the knuckles and fingers stand up in such a way as to make the owl's ears. Leave a little space in the right places for the light to shine through and look like a pair of great fiery eyes.

By practicing and thinking you can make "out of your own head" pretty and comic shadow pictures which will fill many a long evening indoors with entertainment both for your young friends and for your parents and their friends. A shadow picture surprise party will be pleasant. A stronger light will of course throw a clearer picture. Instead of the candle with which you begin your experimenting, a lamp or a drop gas or electric light may be used.

There is one point to be remembered throughout your experiments—do not watch your fingers, but keep your eye on the screen picture. Move your



DOG'S HEAD SHADOWGRAPH.

hands and fingers till the picture appears in proper form, then look at your fingers to see in what position they are. You can make note and remember to place them in the same position again.

Some expert manipulators have brought shadow pictures to such a state of excellence that often they are made the basis of a public entertainment in a hall. In this case a large screen and powerful electric light are used. The light is placed about fifteen feet away from the screen, and the performer stands five feet in front of it. In your little home shows you must experiment till you get just the right distance for lamp and performer.

### The Laughing Hyena.

The laughing hyena is so called on account of the noise it makes, which sounds like human laughter. The animals used to believe it to be as fearful a foe to humanity as the lion and that it was accustomed to decoy stray travelers to its den by imitating the laughter of human revelers and then kill and devour those so deceived.

Its jaws are enormously strong. It can crush the thigh bone of an ox in one crunch, eats the meat of prey it has killed and in lieu of that resorts to carrion. As a scavenger it is useful.

### The First Dictionary.

The oldest known dictionary is in the Chinese language and was brought out by Pa Out She, who lived B. C. 1100.

## List of Allowances.

List of allowances made by Board of Turnpike Directors at their September term 1908

### GRAVEL ROAD REPAIRS.

D B Manion	\$ 21 13
Wm Laraway	8 13
Geo Laraway	5 50
R O Hamilton	5 50
G N Ritz	6 88
Rufus Roberts	5 00
Henry Persinger	21 50
John W Manion	15 00
Roy Manion	7 79
James Persinger	29 00
Andrew Foshbrink	9 62
Elba McCreary	4 12
Wm Borders	5 50
August Eggersman	19 08
Alex Altman	22 00
Clarence Borders	4 50
Henry Vahl	13 75
Wm McKain	13 75
Warren Skinner	10 00
Harry Manion	4 50
Wm Benter	10 45
Andrew Claybaker	2 90
R V Downing	48 25
Wm Melencamp	6 87
Orlander Rucker	19 24
Geo Rozler	21 75
Delvia Spurgeon	10 50
Fred Spurgeon	12 00
Moll Ballard	11 25
Wm Russell	6 87
David M Haller	3 00
Henry Kebab	1 50
Louis Stockell	11 37
Wm Johnson	4 50
Jim Lee	2 25
Joe Blair	8 79
Wm Wessell	1 37
Jacob Kelsch	6 87
Robert Lewis	6 87
Alfred Johnson	9 62
Osse Fleenor	6 87
Jason Johnson	6 87
Ed Prince	2 05
Wm Prince	1 37
James Spurgeon	4 12
John W Downing	45 25
J B Thompson	32 37
Owen Waskom	6 87
Thomas Cockram	2 75
A W Brown	1 92
George Burrell	14 25
Andy Ireland	7 50
Roscoe Waskom	6 00
John Weathers	6 25
Leo Stevens	1 50
Elmer Kennedy	7 50
Ralph Gossman	2 25
Chas Wright	2 05
Willie Lubker	1 40
W J Robertson	3 50
Frank Brannaman	2 00
Isaac Burcham	2 75
Chas Schwartz	2 75
Wm A Diekmeyer	10 72
Green Coupus	6 00
John Wolka	5 50
Ed Peters	5 50
John Peters	5 50
Ed Wolka	5 50
Henry Snyder	2 75
Henry Hackman	5 50
Daniel Wolka	5 50
Mike Montel	15 13
Henry J Zollman	5 40
Christian Frische	11 00
Fred Diekmeyer	5 50
Thomas Morgan	1 00
James W Hamilton	39 87
Sanford Smith	30 02
Chas Smith	15 12
Chas Day	5 50
Price Robertson	5 50
S S Kent	8 25
Al Nelson	4 40
Geo B Summa	30 02
Marion Morgan	11 00
Sam Nowling	8 25
Ed Nowling	7 00
A Alexander	5 50
Ray Peters	3 02
S J Brewer	2 75
John Mahen	2 75
David England	7 50
Shirley Cook	1 10
John Schafstall	33 37
Ang J Vornholt	12 67
Alfred Foshbrink	16 22
Gottlieb Kiffman	6 36
Geo A Holtz	4 44
Fred Rods	17 52
Henry Horne	10 12
Adeline Trimpe	13 47
Riley Roberts	11 14
Robert Elkins	13 47
Fred Bocknecht	7 15
Fred Potts-hmidt	10 72
Henry Dettmer	4 67
Walter Newkirk	4 67
Chas W Elkins	3 38
August S hafstall	3 38
A M Seabrooks	25 32
Ed Altman	9 62
Dave Lewis	1 50
Berry Reedy	17 37
Dave Edwards	1 50
Wm Campbell	1 50
A McMillan	5 50
Fate Copeland	11 00
James Coffman	2 20
Add Fleetwood	60
Zelik Lucas	1 50
Manse Fleetwood	8 25
C V Duke	5 80
John Lambring	30 63
John Eggerman	15 13
Chas Tiemeyer	5 50
Andrew Steinkamp	9 25
Henry Lambring	1 00
Henry Neawedde	3 38
Edward Neawedde	6 88
Geo Tormoehlen	6 60
Frank Peter	23 50
Wm Monning	5 50
Louis Frische	3 75
Am Stuckwish	6 50
Henry Monning	4 25
Albert Claybaker	12 50
Chas Benter	64
John Darlage	2 75
J E Thompson	4 35
C R Mann	16 50
Shirley Jackson	6 00
Curtis Mann	22 00
James Mann	23 35
T J Browning	6 85
Sherman Cockram	5 50
Wm Runph	11 00
J B Parker	7 35
Eathel Fountain	8 70
Thos Bridgewater	11 00
May Dowden	8 25
Jacob Rump	11 00
F Reynolds	5 50
M M Hudson	15 25
Clyde Forgy	13 75
Sam Braden	11 50
Dan McOske	3 25
Sherm Jackson	5 50
Chas Spurgeon	2 75
Lorenz Hauer	16 75
Sim Hauer	19 45
Wm F Behman	15 78
Henry Summers	18 35
Thomas Montel	21 43
Ezra Waskom	9 90
Tom Rich	1 50
Henry Oehlphol, sr	5 70
Asa Rose	9 00
Frank Claybaker	4 25

Edward Doty.....	9 40	W Elmore.....	1 37
Henry Achelpohl.....	3 50	Mort Goss.....	75
St Walker.....	5 50	W P Henderson.....	94 73
Geo Mantz, Jr.....	5 50	Wm Shields.....	35 60
John Achelpohl.....	2 75	Allison Shields.....	48 85
Supple & Dorsey.....	1 00	Oscar Henderson.....	5 55
Azarlah Waskom.....	3 02	J V Hinderfelder.....	8 25
Chas Anderson.....	33 45	Ellis Burcham.....	2 75
Clarence Anderson.....	49 32	Curtis Plummer.....	2 75
Sam Anderson.....	16 50	W S Turrell.....	16 50
Henry Luenebrink.....	19 25	Wm Martin.....	13 37
Ed Tiemeyer.....	12 37	T J Holmes.....	29 50
John Moorman.....	2 75	Clark B Davis.....	388 00
James White.....	8 85	L L James.....	6 60
Wm Quadde.....	5 50	Chris Moritz.....	6 55
Mead McKain.....	2 75	Chas Kasper.....	3 25
Joe McKain.....	23 30	W A Misch.....	1 00
Wm Body.....	2 75	James Whitson.....	11 65
Will Judge.....	2 75	A W Ruddick.....	6 88
Willie Bottorff.....	2 75	Wm H Ruse.....	8 25
Albert Wright.....	12 37	Wm Hetherland.....	2 75
Wm Meyers.....	2 75	Chas John on.....	4 67
Albert Elkins.....	2 75	Louis Meyers.....	5 50
Frank Fritz.....	8 73	Wm R Ruddick.....	8 25
Alex Ferguson.....	14 00	Chas Rosemeyer.....	47 70
August Snyder.....	2 13	Henry Sierp.....	1 65
Silas Hough.....	8 13	John Masher.....	1 50
Geo Hayman.....	2 25	D'Heur & Sealum Lumber Co.....	14 00
W R Bolles.....	158 73	Chas Vogel.....	38 35
Henry Stuckwish.....	4 48	Joe Hennerson.....	16 68
Ben F Mitchell.....	26 13	Albert Miller.....	3 00
Thomas M Callahan.....	26 00	Joseph Hunt.....	10 35
Carr Bean.....	2 75	George Keller.....	13 64
Dale Thompson.....	2 75	James Howard.....	2 88
Curg Scott.....	17 50	James Foist.....	20 25
Peter Fields.....	13 75	Geo Baker.....	12 75
Lewis Smith.....	15 12	Louis E Foist.....	13 75
Blunford Martin.....	36 08	Lee Hall.....	13 75
Donald McGregor.....	13 47	Joe Campbell.....	16 50
James Callahan.....	42 20	Chas Adams.....	8 25
Lewis Hornady.....	3 55	Henry Beukman.....	13 75
Mort Elkins.....	12 37	L B Marsh.....	11 00
Geo Lions.....	11 00	David Montgomery.....	13 75
A S DeLong.....	29 45	Frank Miller.....	9 63
Howard DeLong.....	4 25	Willis Woerner.....	1 38
Geo F Denny.....	3 75	Archie Adams.....	5 50
Sallie O Donnell.....	1 60	Chas Combs.....	4 13
A K Summa.....	14 25	T A Swengel.....	11 00
Simpson Goss.....	2 50	Wm Covert.....	8 25
Andy Roller.....	1 25	Frank Covert.....	2 75
Alf Deavers.....	13 37	John Sparks.....	11 00
Mark Butler.....	7 50	James Hawn.....	8 25
Homer B Goen.....	3 50	James Sweeney.....	1 38
Ellis Burcham.....	6 50	John McCoy.....	8 25
Curt Martin.....	5 50	Blair Haskett.....	8 25
John Martin.....	5 50	Walter Foist.....	1 50
Ellen Gillen.....	1 37	Chas Foist.....	3 25
Ralph Goen.....	3 00	Jacob Ackert.....	11 00
Norman Starr.....	22 75	Harry M Shaver.....	20 21
Moreland Nicholson.....	5 50	Chas Wright.....	2 75
Henry Dalton.....	15 06	Ed Rider.....	45
Henry Bennett.....	2 75	Clarence Lyman.....	3 00
Curt Shields.....	27 50	Riley Abbott.....	1 77
Henry Goen.....	1 50	John Rider.....	2 55
John Martin.....	27 30	A E Hall.....	40 18
Wm Martin.....	8 24	Eliza Briner.....	2 20
Lenord Barnett.....	2 25	H Kovenor.....	3 42
Dolly Dalton.....	19 25	Oras Hall.....	13 69
Mollie Hunsucker.....	8 25	Fred Horst.....	3 42
C J Starr.....	15 25	Frank Hall.....	2 42
George Reynolds.....	2 10	Homer Kennedy.....	2 42
Curtis Bennett.....	3 75	John Garrard.....	2 20
Marcus M Lutes.....	53 70	Wiley Robertson.....	5 17
H M Lutes.....	29 75	Virgil Hall.....	3 42
Robert Thompson.....	12 92	Chas Briner.....	7 50
John Brown.....	9 75	E E England.....	1 50
Geo Brown.....	10 17	Gard Hawkins.....	1 50
Wm Parr.....	10 17	E J Miller.....	1 75
Tom Jones.....	6 05	Louis Goble.....	13 75
Ora Winkler.....	4 77	John Knott.....	11 00
Earley Lutes.....	5 50	Chas Ray.....	11 00
Lewis Beck.....	5 50	B K Shields.....	13 15
Martin Hendry.....	4 12	John Leobline.....	2 00
Chas Cross.....	5 50	John Rapp.....	7 38
Wm Goebble.....	2 75	D A Lucas.....	7 50
Peter Setser.....	4 80	Chas Kessler.....	50
Harold Carmichael.....	2 25	Fred Ehlers.....	53 93
Tom Carmichael.....	3 75	Fred Mellencamp.....	6 50
Floy Louden.....	16 63	Van Carr.....	1 60
Jacob Knoblet.....	4 25	Jacob Knoblet.....	75
Henry Chasteen.....	1 50	Henry Chasteen.....	29 00
George Claycamp.....	7 35	George Claycamp.....	16 51
Louis Guffy.....	30 75	Louis Guffy.....	4 50
Albert Kirkhoff.....	20 75	John Kirkhoff.....	18 38
John Chasteen.....	20 72	John Chasteen.....	12 00
Chas Kirkhoff.....	20 13	Chas Kirkhoff.....	9 63
Wm Taskey.....	18 45	Wm Taskey.....	5 50
Chas Spaulding.....	2 25	Chas Spaulding.....	11 28
August Spreen.....	11 00	August Spreen.....	15 50
Frank Koop.....	11 00	Frank Koop.....	9 63
Geo McIlntock.....	13 30	Geo McIlntock.....	25 50
Sam Mc Ilntock.....	8 25	Sam Mc Ilntock.....	2 25
Evans May.....	7 90	Evans May.....	75
Frank Miller.....	34 29	Frank Miller.....	2 75
James Nicholson.....	53 90	James Nicholson.....	8 25
Ed Bottorff.....	7 50	Ed Ruddick.....	20 76
Ardon Loudermilk.....	6 00	Frank Covert.....	3 88
Wm Wininger.....	19 80	Chas Combs.....	2 76
Wm McNelly.....	29 15	Joseph Campbell.....	2 75
Wm McGregor.....	3 67	Tom Nicholson.....	5 50
Wm Reynolds.....	17 87	Archie Adams.....	8 25
Wm Goss.....	14 17	Chas Adams.....	11 00
Wm Sutton.....	26 67	Barney Ackert.....	13 75
Wm Owen.....	12 92	Geo Baker.....	8 25
Wm Scott.....	5 50	James Baldwin.....	15 13
Wm Applewhite.....	2 50	Felix Brunner.....	2 75
Wm Mitchell.....	6 15	Geo Burns.....	1 50
Wm Enmons.....	1 70	Chas Banton.....	16 50
Wm Morrow.....	15 40	Nim Bowman.....	2 75
Wm Allen.....	21 17	L W Godfrey.....	16 63
Wm Hall.....	15 67	Cleve Hazzard.....	5 50
Wm Corbett.....	4 67	John Hazzard.....	2 75
Wm Harrell.....	16 50	Ed Marsh.....	21 41
Wm Acton.....	4 17	Tip Shields.....	2 75
Wm Vincent.....	1 32	James Sweeney.....	2 88
Wm Wright.....	5 50	Adam Shank.....	95
Wm Martin.....	3 60	Jake Ackert.....	7 50
Wm Deal.....	9 25		
Wm Stillwell.....	9 25		

H. W. WACKER, Auditor.



# THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH }  
Edw. A. REMY } Editors and Publishers

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice  
as Second-class Matter.

## DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00  
Six Months.....2 50  
Three Months.....1 25  
One Month.....40  
One Week.....20

## WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 08.

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

For President—  
WILLIAM H. TAFT,  
of Ohio.  
For Vice-President—  
JAMES S. SHERMAN,  
of New York.

## STATE TICKET

For Governor—  
JAMES E. WATSON.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
FREMONT GOODWINE.  
For Secretary of State—  
FRED SIMS.  
For Auditor of State—  
JOHN C. BILHEIMER.  
For Treasurer of State—  
OSCAR HADLEY.  
For Attorney General—  
JAMES BINGHAM.  
For Reporter of Supreme Court—  
GEORGE W. SELF.  
For Supt. Public Instruction—  
LAWRENCE MCTURNAN.  
For State Statistician—  
J. L. PEETZ.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court—  
QUINCY A. MYERS.  
For Judge of the Appellate Court—  
DAVID MYERS.

## COUNTY TICKET.

Representative, Harley Jackson, of Jackson township.  
Auditor, Laban J. Estep, of Hamilton township.  
Sheriff, R. Harry Cribb, of Brownstown.  
Treasurer, R. R. Short, of Redding township.  
Coroner, Dr. Neal Matlock, of Carr township.  
Surveyor, Fred Jeffries, of Jackson township.  
Commissioner First District, Ezra Whitcomb, of Brownstown.  
Commissioner Third district, Wm. D. Richards, of Owen township.

## TOWNSHIP TICKET

For trustee, Charles Bush.  
For assessor, Oscar E. Carter.

## Township Conventions.

The republicans of Jackson county are hereby called to meet in mass conventions in the several townships of the county on Friday, Sept. 25, 1908, for the purpose of electing ten delegates and ten alternates to the congressional convention to be held at North Vernon Sept. 30, ten delegates and ten alternates to the judicial convention to be held at Seymour, Sept. 26, and ten delegates and ten alternates to the senatorial convention. The time and place of the senatorial convention will be announced later. These township conventions will be held at the places designated below and all will be at 1:30 p. m. except in Brownstown and Jackson township where they will be held at 7:30 p. m.

The apportionment of delegates to each of the conventions named above is as follows:  
Jackson, 4 delegates, 4 alternates. Meet at Seymour.  
Brownstown, 1 delegate, 1 alternate Meet at Brownstown.  
Carr, 1 delegate. Meet at Medora.  
Driftwood, 1 alternate for Carr township. Meet at Vallonia.  
Vernon, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Crothersville.  
Owen, 1 delegate. Meet at Mooney.  
Grassy Fork, 1 alternate for Owen township. Meet at Tanipico.  
Saltcreek, 1 delegate, Meet at Hous-ton.  
Washington, 1 alternate for Salt-creek township. Meet at Dudleytown.  
Hamilton, 1 delegate. Meet at Cort-land.  
Redding, 1 alternate for Hamilton. Meet at Rockford.  
T. V. PRUITT, Co. Chairman

## District Convention.

The republicans of the Fourth Con-gressional District are hereby called to meet in delegate convention in North Vernon at 1 p. m. on Wednes-day, Sept. 30, 1908, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The apportionment of delegates to this convention is as follows: Bar-tholomew county 16 delegates, Brown 3, Dearborn 9, Jackson 10, Jefferson 13, Jennings 9, Johnson 11, Ohio 3, Ripley 12 and Switzerland 6. Total 92.

A. A. TRIPP, Dist. Chm.

Constipation with all its manifesta-tions of a disturbed liver and indiges-tion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great cura-tive powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

MR. TAFT believes in revising the tariff with judgment. Bryan pro-poses to revise it with a bludgeon.

ON the vote today to postpone in-definitely the local option bill the temperance people should note how Tom Honan voted.

MR. BRYAN declares that President Roosevelt's letter indorsing Mr. Taft is "irrelevant and immaterial." That is what a troubled lawyer always says of hostile testimony which he cannot refute.

OUT in Missouri there is a man who vowed he would cut neither his beard nor his hair until Bryan is elected. Fine side attraction for the Nebraskan to take on his lecture tours next season.

MR. BRYAN offers a donkey to the democrat who does the most effective work for the democratic ticket this fall. Great prizes for service. Wonder who in this locality is working for the donkey.

BRYAN claims that twelve years' campaigning has brought him to the point where he can be trusted. Ac-cording to Grover Cleveland, Taft reached that point about the time Bryan began making speeches.

MR. BRYAN dodged the cameras in Baltimore for fear that the photo-grapher would catch him without his "victory expression." He clearly realizes that his "victory expression" won't pass at its face value in Mary-land.

UP at Columbus the democrats have appointed a reception committee of 250 to meet Mr. Marshall at the train when he arrives to fill his en-gagement there. They are hoping to have a crowd out by having all mem-bers of the committee present.

MR. TAFT has begun his speaking tour and the people are glad of it. They want to see and hear him. He will not disappoint them. He is a great man and the more the people know of him the stronger will he be with them.

THE Weather Bureau at Washing-ton sends out a bulletin that rain is sure to come soon. But no one takes the weather man seriously. His reputation is not the best. He has been a disappointment this year. But if he keeps his word this time and sends us rain he can hold his job awhile yet.

THE people of Indiana are intensely interested in the special session of the legislature. It is the local option issue about which they are concerned. On this question the vast majority of the people are on one side and Crawford Fairbanks, Albert Lieber and their crowd are on the other. On which side is your representative? Is he with the people? if he is not he should be left at home next time.

IN a controversy with President Roosevelt a man must know what he is talking about. W. J. Bryan cer-tainly realizes that fact today. He jumped in to defend his Standard Oil campaign treasurer, C. N. Haskell, and is getting decidedly the worst of it. It now begins to look like Haskell is getting Bryan and the democrats in deep trouble. His relations with the Standard Oil trust are coming to light.

Mr. Lizenby, of Scottsburg, is moving his family and household goods to this city for future residence. They will reside on the corner of Third street and Central avenue.

## Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weak-nesses which too often come with mar-riage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Fa-vorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredi-ents on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medi-cinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve tonic, adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treat-ment of woman's peculiar ailments. Consultation by letter free of charge. Address: Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

# THE PRESIDENT AND MR. BRYAN

## The Former Makes Reply to Latter's Letter.

## THE CASE OF GOV. HASKELL

President Roosevelt Declares That Governor Haskell's Unfitness for As-sociation With Any Man Anxious to Appeal to the American People on a Moral Issue Has Been Abundantly Shown by Acts of His as Governor of Oklahoma, Regardless of the Al-legations in the Matter of His Con-nection With Standard Oil.

Washington, Sept. 24.—President Roosevelt last night, following upon a prolonged conference with members of the cabinet at the White House, prepared and gave out his reply to William J. Bryan, the Democratic candi-date, relative to W. R. Hearst's charges that Governor Haskell, treas-urer of the Democratic campaign com-mittee, had represented Standard Oil interests both in Ohio and Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan had demanded proof of the charges, promising that in the event of their substantiation, Governor Has-kell would be eliminated from the campaign.

Dismissing the Ohio case, which in-volved an allegation of attempted bribery, with the explanation that he had made no direct charge against Governor Haskell as regards that par-ticular instance, President Roosevelt takes up the matter of the Prairie State Oil and Gas company and argues that Governor Haskell's action in stop-ping legal proceedings begun by the attorney general of Oklahoma, demon-strates conclusively that he was con-trolled by the great corporation to which the Oklahoma company was sub-sidiary.

After contrasting Mr. Bryan's de-fense of Governor Haskell as against Judge Taft's repudiation of Foraker in connection with the Hearst charges against the Ohio senator, the president proceeds to declare that Governor Has-kell's "utter unfitness for association with any man anxious to appeal to the American people on a moral issue has been abundantly shown by other acts of his as governor of Oklahoma." The president condemns Governor Has-kell's conduct in connection with vari-ous matters as disgraceful and scan-dalous, and calls special attention to what he describes as "prostituting to base purposes the state university." This fresh charge against the govern-or rests on an article in the Outlook, from which the president quotes and which, he says, forms the conclusion that Governor Haskell is unworthy of any position in public life.

"As an American citizen who prizes his Americanism and his citizenship far above any question of partisan-ship," says the president, "I regard it as a scandal and a disgrace that Gov-ernor Haskell should be connected with the management of any national campaign."

The latter portion of Mr. Roosevelt's deliverance is devoted to criticism of Mr. Bryan's plan for regulating trusts.

## Too Tired to Read It.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—When the letter of President Roosevelt in reply to Bryan's telegram was shown to him last night Mr. Bryan took it, but with-out reading the contents, said: "I'm too tired tonight. It will keep until morning."

## TERSE TELEGRAMS

W. E. Glascock of Morgantown was named as candidate for governor of West Virginia to succeed C. W. Swish-er, withdrawn.

The president has decided not to give permission for the establishment of a wireless telegraph station on the Washington monument.

Not only has the number of cases of Asiatic cholera in St. Petersburg in-creased, but the disease has invaded the aristocratic precincts of the city.

Jesse Knight, who was nominated by acclamation for governor by the Utah Democratic state convention, announ-ced positively that he would refuse the nomination.

Bradstreet's world's visible state-ment showing an increase for the week of 8,224,000 bushels, was mainly instrumental in lowering wheat prices on the Chicago board of trade.

The Iron Age says that the export trade in iron and steel from this coun-try has now reached normal propor-tions and the outlook is for a develop-ment to a flourishing condition.

The national convention of the Irish League of America pledged the league to the raising of \$80,000 for the per-petuation of the work in the cause of Irish freedom in the next two years.

The cruiser Yankee went ashore at the entrance to Buzzard's bay and is seriously injured. It is feared that unless she is floated before heavy weather sets in, she may prove a total loss.

Beneath the seesaw of prices in the Chicago wheat market there is a strong undertone, based largely on comparatively firm cables and a belief that Northwestern receipts have reach-ed their maximum.

## DEMOCRATS WAVERING

Leaders Fear the Charge of "Playing Politics" on Moral Measure.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—The admin-istration leaders are doing everything possible to save the county option bill from defeat. They have the assistance of many temperance Democrats who are urging their members to stand against the plan for indefinite post-ponement so the measure may be con-sidered on its merits. Some of the Democrats are beginning to fear tha it will be mere politics to attempt to run away from the issue without a fair discussion in the house. Repre-sentative Sicks, Democrat, who has been counted as an advocate of the bill, made it plain that he will vote for it. Representative White, Democrat wants to vote for the bill, but it is said that Senator Slack is urging him to stand by his party and give the peo-ple a chance to settle the matter at the ballot-box. The other Democrats who may vote for the bill are Hostet-ter of Greencastle, Hottell and Green. The Republicans who are sure to vote against it are Schreeder and Geiss o Evansville, and Coido of Marion. Bil-lingsley, Bowlus and Keller of Indian-apolis are claimed by the anti-adminis-tration forces, but are said not to have made any definite promises either way. The lines are so closely drawn that it was reported today that detectives have been imported to trail the brew-ery lobby. Taggart said that he had heard that the detectives were at his hotel, but that he does not care how many are sent there.

The senate Democrats argued against the passage of the county op-tion bill on the ground that action at this time was ill-advised and the re-sult of partisan politics. Governor Hanly was criticised for calling the special session, and his reasons were dissected for the purpose of showing that he feared Democratic success at the polls and was distrustful of ele-ments within his own party and, there-fore, was desirous of getting fulfilled now pledges that he had worked into the Republican state platform. The Republicans insisted that enactment was in the interest of temperance, morality and righteousness, and that the time to do right was when oppor-tunity first showed itself. They con-tended that opportunity was ripe now, and that it shall not be passed up by the Republicans. They blamed the Democrats for opposing all kinds of temperance legislation at all times and praised the Republican party for its courage to do the things desired by the people. One senator made the point that if a county option law should be passed now a Republican senate would prevent its repeal even should the Democrats succeed in November.

Margery Roemler, the three-year-old daughter of Senator Roemler of In-dianapolis, held the floor of the senate yesterday during one of the most ex-citing periods of the day. During the tension over the discussion of the op-tion bill, Margery was sitting on her father's knee, arguing with him to come home early. "You have not been home for three nights," she said, plead-ingly.

"But I can't help it," explained the father-senator. "I have been too busy. I can't come home tonight; I have to work. You ask the man up there at the desk if I don't have to work."

By "the man at the desk" Roemler meant Lieutenant Governor Miller, president of the senate, whose "throne" is high and lofty. During a lull between the calling of names by the reading clerk the little girl called out in a loud, clear voice:

"Does papa have to work tonight?" The senators, and even the galleries heard, and laughed outright. The lieutenant governor told the child that he guessed her father would have to work.

## HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE

St. Petersburg's Force Inadequate to Bury the Cholera Dead.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—The chol-era dead are being interred at Preob-razhenskoe, which is about an hour's distance on the railroad from St. Pe-tersburg. A train of several coaches carrying the mourners and a dozen freight cars with the dead in rude cof-fins, goes daily to this place. The scenes are heartrending in and about the chapel where service is conducted uninterruptedly night and day.

The coffins are of rude workman-ship; they are made of spruce and thickly coated with tar. The identifi-cation numbers of the patients are marked with white paint.

As coffin after coffin is brought to the chapel, the women who have gath-ered there, singling out the numbers, betray frantic grief. In some cases a mad struggle is made to wrench of the lids and snatch a last look at the dead.

The scarcity of grave-diggers has caused a painful delay in the past few days, 150 coffins containing bodies now being stored in the adjoining wood-shed. Some of the mourners have been waiting their turn for several days.

The Rech reports a case in which a cabman made the rounds of all the hospitals last night with a cholera pa-tient, who was refused admission at all of them.

To Consider Tuberculosis in Cattle. Champaign, Ill., Sept. 24.—The agri-cultural experiment station of the Uni-versity of Illinois has issued a call for a convention to consider the best meth-od of procedure in view of the growing prevalence of tuberculosis among cat-tle and swine and its greater preva-lence in the older countries of Europe.

# NEW Dress Goods For Fall

A special showing of high class Dress Fabrics, a vast display that comprises all the most desirable materials for all occasions. Beauti-ful and exclusive designs and pat-terns shown only by us, the offer-ings which embody exquisite weaves both for street wear and for dress are shown in a variety, almost inexhaustive. All the new weaves in rough and smooth fabrics.

## CORRECT WEAVES IN BLACK GOODS

We are headquarters for the newest and best Black Goods. Our buying prestige gives you the real values.

Great showing of beautiful Fall Silks. A collection of artistically created fabrics mostly in the soft effects that lend themselves admirably to the new Directoire modes favored by Dame Fashion this season.

## Extra Specials, Friday and Saturday

About 50 new Pattern Hats arrived from New York and will be placed on sale at popular prices \$4.98 and \$5.98.

SEE THEM.

They are new models.



# The Gold Mine Department Store.

## EXQUISITE MILLINERY

The throng of discriminating dressers who are daily selecting headwear in this millinery room is proof positive that styles are correct and prices right.

While we have attractive mil-linery at all prices, we direct attention to our hats at \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

At \$5 00—Smart Hats of French felt and velvet, in the new mushroom shapes, in all desirable colors, tastily trimmed with new coque pompons, wings and flowers.

\$10.00—Stunning Hats of felt, velvet and taffeta, in all the new autumn shapes, in the new browns, blues of various tones, greens, black and other colors; beautifully trimmed with novelty feathers and ostrich tips, flowers and ribbons.

\$15.00—Handsome Velvet Hats, in every new shape, in the season's favorite colors, trimmed with ruching, maline, novelty bands and ostrich plumes; very chic.

Opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Music by Prof. Norton's Orchestra.

MRS. E. M. YOUNG.



# W. A. Carter & Son,

## New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

## Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machiae for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

## G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.





# Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

**\$10 TO \$30**

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE  
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

## THE HUB

### For Sale WANT ADVERTISING

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

**GEO. SCHAEFER,**  
Real Estate and  
General Insurance  
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



### A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

**Dr. B. S. Shinness.**

### YOU OWE IT

To your skin to eradicate all summer tan and other blemishes before the arrival of the stinging air of autumn and early winter. True cold cream and greaseless massage are highly important for this purpose. We prepare creams from your own recipes from best materials. Corn Cracker promptly relieves and removes foot troubles.

**Cox Pharmacy.**

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
**Clark B. Davis**  
LOANS NOTARY

### WANT ADVERTISING

PIANO TUNING—John H. EdDaly. Work guaranteed. o23d

FOR RENT—Underwood typewriter in good condition. Inquire at this office. s24d-tf

FOR SALE.—Horse 2½ years old, and spring wagon. 129 South Vine St. s25d

WANTED.—Second hand furniture bought and sold. Bruce Jarvis, E. High street. s30d

LOST—Red Irish setter pup, female Blue ribbon around its neck. Finder report or telephone to this office.

WANTED.—Second hand bags and burlap, any kind, any quantity, anywhere, we pay freight. Richmond Bag Co., Richmond, Va. old

### Weather Indications.

Generally fair tonight and Friday, continued warm.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
September 24, 1908,	91	56

### Not For Bryan.

A gentleman with his pockets filled with democratic literature went up to a crowd of railroad employees at the B. & O. station this morning and began talking Bryan's policies. He said that Bryan would be elected only under one circumstance and that was each railroad in the United States get four Republicans to vote for Bryan. The men all consented that such a thing as that would be impossible as the majority of the railroad employees were staunch Republicans and entirely satisfied with the conditions and would be the last people to vote for Bryan. The Bryan man realized that his hearers were informed upon the political situation and could not be so easily swayed. He seemed anxious to take advantage of the approaching train and did not tarry on the platform.

Get in New Building Association—now. o5d

### STEVENS

### DON'T BUY A GUN

until you have seen our New Double Barrel Models fitted with Stevens Compressed Forged Steel Barrels—

### DEMI-BLOC SYSTEM

The mode of constructing these superb Trap and Field Guns is fully set forth in our New Shotgun Pamphlet. Send two-cent stamp for it.



### PERSONAL.

Sheriff Ed Richards was here a short time today.

Mrs. Mary Johnson visited at Scottsburg this week.

J. W. McMillan, of Medora, was here on business today.

R. J. Arthurs was a passenger to Loogootee this morning.

Rev. James Omelvena returned from Washington this morning.

J. A. Li ke, of Brownstown, spent Wednesday evening in Seymour.

Ed Champion is spending a few days with his parents in this city.

Estel Hancock returned from a business trip to Mitchell this morning.

Frank Hackendorf, of Brownstown, transacted business here yesterday.

Frank Brady, of Crothersville, was here on his way to Brownstown today.

Clarence Hall and wife have returned to Columbus after visiting relatives here.

R. H. Cribb, the hustling republican candidate for sheriff, was in town today.

H. C. Murphy and wife, of Ewing, were in the city yesterday for a few hours.

Wen Williams, the Spraytown merchant was in the city on business today.

Miss Hellen Deppert is visiting friends and relatives in Brownstown today.

Mrs. Lettie Orr, of Crothersville, is here today the guest of Mrs. J. B. Shepard.

Dr. A. May came up from Crothersville this morning to transact some business.

Prof. J. A. Linke, the superintendent of Brownstown schools, was here last evening.

Joseph Gillaspie, of Louisville, is spending a few days with his father of Redding township.

Dr. H. C. Murphy and wife, of Brownstown, were here last evening the guests of friends.

Miss Nell Wilson, of Crothersville, who has been visiting here returned to Vallonia this morning.

Miss Lulu Stahl who has been visiting Mrs. Walter Stockover went to Vallonia this morning.

Miss Nell Ruddick went to Vallonia this forenoon to spend a few days with friends and relatives.

Mr. Henderson, who has spent the last year in Ohio, is here again with his son, Omer E. Henderson.

J. B. Shepard and J. B. Hull went out fishing yesterday and report good luck and an enjoyable outing.

Mrs. Geo. Wolfe and daughter, Mrs. Tilden Smith, visited friends at Columbus Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Stahl went to Indianapolis this morning after spending a few days with Mrs. Walter Stockover.

Mrs. G. S. Gray and Mrs. Robinson, of Brownstown, came up today to attend the county convention of the W. C. T. U.

John V. Dehler, of Louisville, is spending a few days with the Fire Department and will do some fishing with John Fleeharty while here.

Rev. Harley Jackson has returned from Indianapolis, Irvington and Elwood. He made an address at Elwood while away, dedicating a new Modern Woodmen hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lockman, of Peoria, Ill., arrived Tuesday evening to spend a few days with their parents, Geo. Lockman and wife, and Henry Cook and wife.

Mrs. R. H. Cribb, Mrs. Shannon Gray, Mrs. C. F. Robertson and Mrs. A. J. Brodbeck, of Brownstown, came up today to attend the W. C. T. U. county convention at the Methodist church.

Arthur Bevins, of Martinsburg, and Ben Dangerfield, of New Albany, after spending several days with the former's sister, Mrs. C. A. Hunter, at Reddington, spent today here with friends and visiting the different places of interest, left for their homes this evening.

### People Interested.

The REPUBLICAN has had telephone calls from Brownstown, Vallonia and other points over the county, all inquiring about what the legislature was doing on the local option matter. Dozens of men have called to ask if we had heard anything from the legislature. They all inquire about the one thing. This shows their interest.

### DIED.

BURBRINK.—Paul, the little son of Fred Burbrink and wife, of Jonesville, died Sept. 22 of bowel trouble, age about 1 year. Funeral Sept. 24th. Burial at German Lutheran cemetery at Jonesville.

The melon season is about over for Jackson county. Considering the very dry weather this has been a remarkably good season.

It is probable that several Masons will come up from Brownstown this evening to attend the special meeting of Jackson lodge.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

### Township Convention.

The Republicans of Jackson Township will meet in the Council chamber of City Hall at Seymour, Ind., Friday evening Sept. 25, at 7:30 for the purpose of electing 4 delegates and 4 alternates to each of the following convention:

Congressional Convention to meet at North Vernon Sept. 30.

Judicial Convention to meet at Seymour Sept. 26.

Senatorial Convention time and place to be announced later.

J. G. SALTMARSH, Tp., Ch.  
H. C. Dannettell, Secy.

### Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.  
Mrs. Jim Abbott.  
Mrs. Florence Smith.  
GENTS.  
Agent Big Four R. R.  
Mr. N. Erwin.  
Mr. John Ellis.  
Mr. Clayton Hamilton.  
WM P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, Sept. 21, 1908.

### Judicial Convention.

The delegates and alternates delegates of Scott and Jackson counties will meet at Seymour, Saturday Sept. 26 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m. to nominate a candidate for Prosecutor for this Judicial district.

J. T. GARDNER,  
Chairman Scott County.  
T. V. PRICITT,  
Chairman Jackson County.

### Sciarras Bros.

Tailors by trade in all its branches. Call us by new Phone. No. 37, and we bring to your house a full line samples. We do cleaning, dyeing and remodeling of ladies and gents clothes. Will call for and deliver free of charge. 4 S. Chestnut street

### Asked to Co-Operate.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Twenty banks in the east and middle west, said to hold notes of A. Booth & Company, to the amount of \$5,500,000 were asked in circular letters sent to 280 creditors of the firm to co-operate with the advisory creditors committee in realizing on the assets of the corporation.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, 99½c. Corn—No. 2, 78c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay — Clover, \$10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$11.00 @ 13.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 11.00. Cattle — \$3.50 @ 6.35. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 5.25. Receipts—7,000 hogs; 1,250 cattle; 600 sheep. Nearly 200 horses for the closing auction proved to be a good many more than the trade required.

At Cincinnati.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05. Corn—No. 2, 80½c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.25. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.50. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago.  
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00½. Corn—No. 2, 77c. Oats—No. 3, 49½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.60; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 5.75.

Livestock at New York.  
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 6.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00.

The prohibitionists have decided to adopt the camel as their mascot, replacing the emblem of the fountain and rising sun, which formerly have indicated the prohibition column.



## Ready For You

Fall styles are in. See them in the windows and in the store.

### SPECIAL STYLES FOR YOUNG MEN.

Snappy things they are. More conservative models for older men, but all with swing, style and splendid tailoring that give character and worth to Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

\$15 to \$30 buys the best to be had.

We are showing a large line of handsome Suits at \$10 to \$12.

## THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

## SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

# Preliminary FALL SHOWING

On the line between summer and autumn. Visiting this store at the present time you will see the smartest ideas in fall dress goods, suitings, silks, satins and trimmings. House furnishings, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, portiers, blankets and domestics.

Watch for our Fall Announcement.

## Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

### Jury Acquitted Rioter.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 24.—Abe Raymer was acquitted by a jury in the circuit court on a charge of murder in connection with the lynching of William Donnigan, an aged negro, on Aug. 15. As this is the first of the riot cases, involving a total of 117 indictments returned by the grand jury, it is considered quite significant. It was proven that Raymer was a member of the mob and the court held that any member of the mob was guilty in the eyes of the law, but the jury acted on the lack of evidence to prove that Raymer actually had a hand in the lynching.

### How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin.  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay.

### SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, cistern—\$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

**E. C. BOLLINGER,**  
Phone 186 and 5  
Office in Hancock Building.

**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

**P. COLABUONO,**  
Ladies' & Gents'  
**SHOEMAKER**  
Repairing neatly done while you wait  
Fine work given special attention  
14½ St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

**TAKE YOUR BABY TO**  
**Platter & Co.,**  
And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

### BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow  
Baths for all kinds of  
Lung Trouble.  
**AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**  
Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
**Robert H. Hall**  
**ARCHITECT**  
725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
**LEWIS & SWAILS**  
**LAWYERS**  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA  
\*\*\*\*\*

Insure Your Property in  
**THE WESTCHESTER**  
**FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
Assets \$3,738,676.45  
**GEO. SCHAEFER,** Agent, 1st Nat. Bank Building.

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
**ARCHITECT**  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus



## WORLD-WIDE PENNY POSTAGE

Made Possible by Recent Robust,  
Constructive Republican  
Policy.

Convention Between America and  
England in Effect Oct. 1—Its  
Blessings to Foreign  
Born Citizens.

ORDER NO. 1667.

The Postal Administration of Great  
Britain having occurred therein:

It is hereby ordered, That, commencing  
on the 1st day of October, 1908,  
the postage rate applicable to letters  
mailed in United States, addressed for  
delivery at any place in the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,  
shall be two (2) cents an ounce or frac-  
tion of an ounce.

Letters unpaid or short paid shall be  
dispatched to destination, but double  
the deficient postage, calculated at said  
rate, shall be collectible of the ad-  
dressee upon the delivery of the un-  
paid or short paid letters.

G. V. L. MEYER,

Postmaster General.

Behind this simple statement is a  
vast amount of Republican construc-  
tive legislation which resulted in the  
significant accomplishment, set forth  
by the Postmaster General. It is elo-  
quently prophetic of a world-wide pen-  
ny postage, for which the credit will be  
due to a Republican administration.

SIXTH UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONGRESS.

The Sixth Universal Postal Congress  
convened in the city of Rome, Italy,  
April 7 and continued until May 26,  
1906. Sixty-five countries, including the  
United States, were represented. The  
assembly was for the purpose of dis-  
cussing the postal systems of all nations  
and, if possible, agreeing upon measures  
for the improvement in all practical  
ways, of the regulations governing in-  
ternational intercourse through the  
mails. The first congress of this kind  
met in Bern, Switzerland, in 1874.

The United States Postoffice Depart-  
ment was represented in this World  
Postal Congress by two delegates—the  
Superintendent of Division of Foreign  
Mails, as in previous postal congresses,  
and the Hon. Edward Rosewater of the  
Omaha Bee, who had also served in the  
preceding postal congress.

MOVE FOR UNIVERSAL PENNY POSTAGE.

At this Universal Postal Congress  
representatives of the United States  
proposed a universal two-cent postage  
to all nations. The Hon. J. Henniker  
Heaton, M. P., who is the father of the  
two-cent idea in England, speaking of  
America's action at the Rome conven-  
tion, in standing out for a universal  
two-cent postal rate, said:

"The British members stood coldly  
by. They did not recognize that this  
was a great historic occasion, a worthy  
parallel of that solemn scene on July  
4, 1776, when the Declaration of Inde-  
pendence was adopted; for if the  
Americans are willing to adopt a penny  
postage to all parts of the world, it fol-  
lows that they are willing to establish  
it to the British Empire and form with  
us a 'Restrictive Postal Union.'"

The Hon. Whitelaw Reid, America's  
Republican minister to the Court of St.  
James, praised the work of the Ameri-  
can delegation and solicited the friendly  
co-operation of the British government  
at a Fourth of July banquet speech in  
London in 1906. Mr. Reid said:

"The American people hoped for  
closer and cheaper communications  
with all other nations as the best means  
of promoting better acquaintance and  
perpetuating friendship. They were  
gratified to find that the British apostle  
of penny postage (Mr. Heaton) at this  
moment focusing his efforts on what  
ought to be the easy task of persuad-  
ing the authorities on both sides of the  
Atlantic, that it was as cheap to carry  
a letter from London to New York as  
from London to Calcutta; or from New  
York to Manila—and quite as useful."

AMERICAN REPUBLICANS LEAD THE WAY.

So it has come to pass that the United  
States, under its Republican adminis-  
tration, has finally succeeded in enter-  
ing into a convention with Great  
Britain whereby after the 1st of Octo-  
ber this year, a two-cent postage rate  
will obtain between this country and  
England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.  
We already have such an arrangement  
with Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama  
and our colonial possessions. This great  
accomplishment is universally recog-  
nized as the proper beginning which is  
to result in a universal two-cent postage  
rate around the world.

IMPORTANT THINGS ACCOMPLISHED.

Two other important things that the  
Republican administration accomplish-  
ed at the Rome Universal Postal Con-  
gress through its representatives, must  
not be lost sight of. One was the adop-  
tion of a universal return coupon  
stamp, in exchange for which, upon its  
presentation at a postoffice in another  
country, the person presenting it shall  
receive a postage stamp of the value of  
5 cents, good in any country of the  
world, thus enabling people here to  
prepay postage at regular rates upon  
reply letters.

The other significant concession was  
that in all World Postal Congresses to  
be held in the future, the United States  
is to be granted an additional vote, in

or its island possessions, so that  
in all future congresses our country  
will be entitled to two votes, instead of  
one vote each cast by every other na-  
tion in the world.

PRACTICAL BENEFITS TO THE PEOPLE.

No doubt the Democrats may inquire  
as to what all this has to do with the  
welfare of American citizens. For  
their enlightenment and information it  
may be stated that, according to the  
United States census of 1900, the for-  
eign born population in the United  
States at that time was 10,460,085. The  
population, born of foreign parentage  
(one or both parents having been born  
in foreign countries) was 26,198,939,  
or a total foreign population of 36,  
659,024. The report of the Immigra-  
tion Commissioner by years since then  
shows that 6,608,656 have since come  
to America, thus eking out the total  
foreign population at the present time  
to 46,327,680. This does not take any  
note of increase since 1900 in Ameri-  
can-born children, one or both of whose  
parents are of foreign blood. Estimat-  
ing that only one-half of this number—  
21,663,840—write one letter to foreign  
countries every two weeks, or 26 weeks  
each year, we have 120,983,040 letters  
written annually, which, at the present

rate of 5 cents postage each, amounts  
to an expenditure of \$6,049,152 annu-  
ally. Under the present postal law  
foreign correspondents may send let-  
ters to the United States "collect," but  
when they reach their destination the  
recipient must pay double postage—fig-  
uring the double postage on the same  
basis, the foreign population of the  
United States pays during each year,  
for postage under the present system,  
\$19,497,456.

Under the new and cheaper postal  
charges advocated by the Republican  
party, should the 2-cent rate become  
universal, the foreign population in the  
United States, to their direct cor-  
respondents, would only pay \$3,249,576  
annually for direct postage and \$9,748,  
728, for letters sent to them from for-  
eign countries "collect." In other  
words, this Republican measure will  
save the highly esteemed adopted citi-  
zens of our country, and those born  
here of foreign parentage \$12,908,254  
annually, in the necessary correspond-  
ence with their loved ones abroad. But  
perhaps the Democrats do not think  
this is worth while.

SOME GLARING INCONSISTENCIES.

At present an American can send a  
letter 5,000 miles by land—say from  
Mexico to Alaska—for 2 cents, but  
must pay 5 cents for a letter of half  
the weight sent 3,100 miles to England.  
An Englishman pays 5 cents on a let-  
ter crossing the Atlantic, 3,100 miles,  
and 2 cents on one crossing the Indian  
and South Pacific Oceans, 16,000 miles,  
to New Zealand. All this is to be re-  
medied on October the first next, thanks  
to an enlightened Republican adminis-  
tration.

WORLD IS READY FOR REDUCTION.

It will probably be but a short time  
after the convention between this coun-  
try and England goes into effect, until  
the dream of a universal 2-cent letter  
postage, championed by the Republican  
party, will be realized. Australia, New  
Zealand and Egypt have already called  
for the 2-cent rate. The Emperor of  
Germany has said that if England es-  
tablishes a 2-cent postage rate with  
the United States, he will have Ger-  
many do the same. France, Italy,  
South Africa, Japan, Belgium, Hol-  
land, Denmark and Sweden would need  
little more than an invitation to fol-  
low suit.

A 2-cent postal rate would bind all  
the South American republics and the  
United States still more closely togeth-  
er into a peaceful, reciprocal, progres-  
sive, civilization, which would mean a  
more rapid development of both Ameri-  
can continents and a new application  
of the Monroe doctrine. With these  
countries agreed, on the object desired,  
the continent of Europe alone would  
then be wholly outside this compre-  
hensive postal union, and then the  
continental powers would not long  
stand aloof from it.

It has remained for the United  
States to take the initiative in a move  
to reap the great glory of being the  
pioneers of a world wide 2-cent post-  
age. Millions of our citizens will feel  
almost as grateful for this beneficent  
act as millions of slaves did, when the  
Republican party broke the shackles  
that bound them to perpetual payed  
servitude.

### BRYAN'S POLICIES DESTRUCTIVE.

Mr. Taft Compares Republican and  
Democratic Platforms.  
(From Mr. Taft's Speech of Accep-  
tance.)

The chief difference between the Re-  
publican and the Democratic platforms  
is the difference which has heretofore  
been seen between the policies of Mr.  
Roosevelt and those which have been  
advocated by the Democratic candidate,  
Mr. Bryan. Mr. Roosevelt's policies  
have been progressive and regulative;  
Mr. Bryan's destructive. Mr. Roose-  
velt has favored regulation of the busi-  
ness in which evils have grown up so  
as to stamp out the evils and permit  
the business to continue. The tendency  
of Mr. Bryan's proposals has generally  
been destructive of the business with  
respect to which he is demanding reform.  
Mr. Roosevelt would compel the trusts  
to conduct their business in a lawful  
manner and secure the benefits of their  
operation and the maintenance of the  
prosperity of the country of which they  
are an important part; while Mr. Bryan  
would extirpate and destroy the  
entire business in order to stamp out  
the evils which they have practiced.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

Machinery of Congress Already  
Started for Postal Savings  
Bank Law.

A Safe and Sane Plan for the Con-  
venience of the People and the  
Encouragement of Thrift.

"We favor the establishment of a  
postal savings bank system for the con-  
venience of the people and the encour-  
agement of thrift."

This is the declaration of the Repub-  
lican national platform, and postal sav-  
ings banks will without doubt be au-  
thorized by law and established as a  
part of our financial system by the  
action of Congress at its coming ses-  
sion, which will be convened in Decem-  
ber. Indeed, much has already been  
accomplished towards the enactment of  
this law. At the last session of Con-  
gress a bill was carefully prepared  
which met with the approval of the  
Postmaster General, and was reported  
upon favorably by the Senate Commit-  
tee on Post Offices and Post Roads.  
This bill is now on the Senate calendar  
and can be acted upon as soon as Con-  
gress is convened.

The scope of the proposed law is set  
forth in the committee report, which is  
in part as follows:

#### Committee Report.

The purpose of this bill is to place  
at the disposal of people of small  
means the machinery of the Postoffice  
Department to aid and encourage them  
to save their earnings. The subject of  
postal savings banks or depositories is  
not new in this country and it may be  
truly said to be quite familiar to the  
people of Europe and the British colo-  
nies. The propriety of establishing  
postal savings banks became the sub-  
ject of discussion in England as early  
as 1807. Every objection to such use  
of the postoffice facilities urged in this  
country was vigorously pressed in the  
long-continued discussion of the subject  
in England.

For over fifty years private savings  
institutions waged bitter opposition to  
the growing sentiment in favor of postal  
savings banks, but notwithstanding  
such opposition in 1861 an act of Par-  
liament was passed entitled "An act  
to grant additional facilities for de-  
positing small savings with the security  
of the government for the due repay-  
ment thereof." That the alarm of pri-  
vate institutions was ill founded is  
amply proven by the recorded fact that  
the private savings banks increased  
their capital by more than ten millions  
of dollars in the first fifteen years fol-  
lowing the establishment of postal sav-  
ings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions  
proved successful is satisfactorily at-  
tested by the fact that no backward  
step has ever been taken in England on  
this subject and by the further fact  
that in rapid succession the land of  
England was taken by other countries.

The primary purpose of these insti-  
tutions is to encourage thrift and a  
saving disposition among the people of  
small means by placing at their dis-  
posal in every part of the country  
ready facilities for the depositing of  
small sums, with absolute assurance  
of repayment on demand with a low  
rate of interest on a limited aggregate  
amount.

Postal Savings Banks Needed.

In certain parts of our country sav-  
ings institutions are sufficiently num-  
erous to accommodate the people, but  
such areas are quite limited, being con-  
fined to New England and New York.  
It is alleged that by reason of the num-  
ber and location of savings banks there  
is one savings account to every two of  
the population of New England, where-  
as in all the country outside New En-  
gland and New York the average is  
only one savings account to every 157  
of the population. Taking such figures  
to be approximately correct and recog-  
nizing the fact that the people of all  
sections of this country are pretty  
much the same in habits, inclinations,  
and purposes, it must be obvious to the  
most casual observer that the people  
of the South, the Middle West, and the  
West do not save their earnings as do  
those of New England from the mere  
want of secure places in which deposits  
may be made.

To those who feel inclined to believe  
that the establishment of postal sav-  
ings depositories will involve an ele-  
ment of paternalism it seems quite suf-  
ficient to suggest that the machinery of  
the Postoffice Department is now in ex-  
istence and will continue to exist with-  
out diminution of expense whether  
such depositories are created or not  
and that the establishment of these  
depositories for the benefit of the  
people will not involve one farthing of  
loss to the Post-Office Department, but  
will probably, on the contrary, prove  
more than self-sustaining. Very slight  
computation will clearly demonstrate  
that the postal savings depositories can  
not burden the Post-Office Department  
with any additional deficiency.

If I am elected President, I shall  
urge upon Congress, with every hope  
of success, that a law be passed requir-  
ing a filing in a Federal office of a  
statement of the contributions received  
by committees and candidates in elec-  
tions for members of Congress and in  
such other elections as are constitu-  
tionally within the control of Congress.  
—From Hon. Wm. H. Taft's speech ac-  
cepting Presidential nomination.

### JONESVILLE.

There was preaching at the German  
Lutheran church Sunday and Sunday  
night, Rev. Kysar filling the pulpit.  
At night he talked in English, this be-  
ing the first time he has preached  
English in this church.

The German school was closed last  
week on account of the teacher getting  
married. School opened again Mon-  
day.

We now have a telephone switch-  
board installed in Ed Wright's store,  
which affords the best service to be  
had between here and Seymour, Way-  
manville, Columbus and all points  
beyond. Citizens wishing to connect  
to this line or any telephone service  
are invited to call and inspect the ex-  
change. Their rates are also very  
cheap compared with other lines. All  
business houses including blacksmith  
shop, doctor's office and railroad  
station have telephones.

Born to O. Smith and wife Sept. 19,  
a girl.

Born to Fred Morman and wife  
Sept. 14, a boy.

Lewis Shumway, of Columbus, was  
in our town Monday and Tuesday.

William Andrews was given a sur-  
prise on his 57th birthday, Sept. 17,  
by about a hundred of his neighbors  
and friends. Mr. Andrews is the old-  
est resident of this town, having lived  
here 37 years. He received numerous  
presents, also \$30.75 in cash. He has  
been in poor health for some time but  
he greatly appreciated and enjoyed  
the coming of his friends. Refresh-  
ments were served.

B. W. Hatton made a business trip  
to Seymour Monday.

Frank Able shipped a car of stock  
to Cincinnati Tuesday.

C. W. Thompson's father, of Col-  
umbus, was here Sunday.

Mrs. Walter Stater and little daugh-  
ter, of Walesboro, was here Sunday  
visiting her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Par-  
dieck.

Finn Wright and family were guests  
at Henry Shumway's Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Kemp and two children  
and Mrs. Heinright, of Indianapolis,  
were here visiting relatives and friends  
last week.

Miss Zolab Talkington, of Wayns-  
ville, spent Saturday with Miss Ruth  
Wright.

### How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germ and their poisons must be  
drawn to the surface of the skin and  
destroyed. Zemo will do this and  
cure any case of skin or scalp disease  
no matter from what cause of how  
long standing. Write for sample. E.  
W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo.  
See photos of cures in window or  
showcase display at A. J. Pellens  
drug store.

### PLEASANT VIEW.

Frank Fox and family and Mrs.  
Redout, of near Reddington, visited  
John Mettett and family Sunday.

Tobias Emly and two grandsons  
called on J. H. Jackson Sunday even-  
ing.

Chas. Dunstimer has his new house  
almost completed.

John Mettett is hauling gravel on  
the roads.

Mrs. Lockwood, of Hayden, was  
here Tuesday enroute to Stouts Mill  
to visit relatives.

John Jackson and wife have return-  
ed from a pleasant visit with relative-  
at Nebraska and Holton, Ind.

Charley Stanfield and Myrtle Col-  
lins visited John Stanfield and family  
at Seymour Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Pellens is pleased to  
announce to his customers that he has  
secured the agency for Zemo, the best  
known remedy for the positive and  
permanent cure of Eczema, Pimples,  
Dandruff, Blackheads, Piles and  
every form of skin or scalp disease.  
Zemo gives instant relief and cures  
by destroying the germ that causes  
the disease, leaving a nice clear  
healthy skin. See display and photos  
of cures made by Zemo.

### HONEYTOWN.

School began Monday morning with  
Frank Ireland, of Brownstown, as  
teacher.

Hamilton township Sunday school  
convention will be held at the Chris-  
tian church Sunday Sept. 27, begin-  
ning at 10 a. m. Each Sunday school  
will attend in a delegation. A basket  
dinner will be served on the picnic  
grounds.

Bee Garvey left last week for  
Oklahoma, where he will do  
farm work the coming year.

Several from here attended the pro-  
tracted meeting at Surprise held by  
the missionary ladies.

Harry Huhman, of Cortland, was a  
caller at Henry Altmeyer's Sunday.

Dr. Richard, of Cortland, fumigated  
the school house Friday.

Mrs. M. N. Sewell and daughter,  
Miss Cora, went to Seymour shopping  
Friday.

Dr. Wilson, of Brownstown, left as  
he supposed, a Bryan boy at Price  
Robertson's Saturday. But Price  
says he is for Taft.

Lewis Harlow is building a double  
corner.

Walter Garvey has become quite a  
horse trader, having traded for an-  
other fine horse last week.

### An Article of Great Merit.

Zemo has stood the test of time and is  
now recognized the best known remedy  
for the positive and permanent cure of  
Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff, Piles,  
Cuts, Scalds and Sores. An honest  
medicine that makes honest cures.  
For sale by A. J. Pellens.

### PLEASANT GROVE.

Attendance at Sunday School was  
very small Sunday. Let us try and  
do better next Sunday.

Rev. F. H. Reynolds failed to put  
in his appearance Sunday night as  
preacher.

Several from here attended the  
funeral of Henry Carr at Acme Sun-  
day.

Mrs. J. L. Dowden was called to the  
bedside of her brother, Dick Acton,  
one day last week, who is seriously  
ill with appendicitis. He resides near  
Clearspring.

Our school opened at this place  
Monday morning with Miss Emma  
Garis as teacher.

Misses Edith and Mary Schwein, of  
Brownstown, called on friends at this  
place Sunday.

Mrs. Narry Richards visited her  
mother at Ratcliff Grove Sunday.

Mrs. John Gallimore is quite sick  
with rheumatism.

### CORTLAND.

The school opened at this place  
Monday morning with a large atten-  
dance, with Prof. Liddy as principal,  
Miss Deppert, of Rockford, Miss  
Beatty, of Cortland, and Miss Clay-  
camp, of Surprise, are the teachers.

Miss Ella Rose and Miss Edna  
Smith are working at the canning  
factory at Rockford this week.

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs.  
Jenkins this week.

Rev. Peirce and family wish to  
thank the people of Cortland and  
vicinity for the interest and kindness  
shown them during his pasto-  
rate here. Rev. Peirce is preparing  
to move his family to Blocher as soon  
as the parsonage at that place is  
vacated. In the meantime Mrs. Peirce  
will visit her parents at Portland, Ind.

### FOUR CORNER.

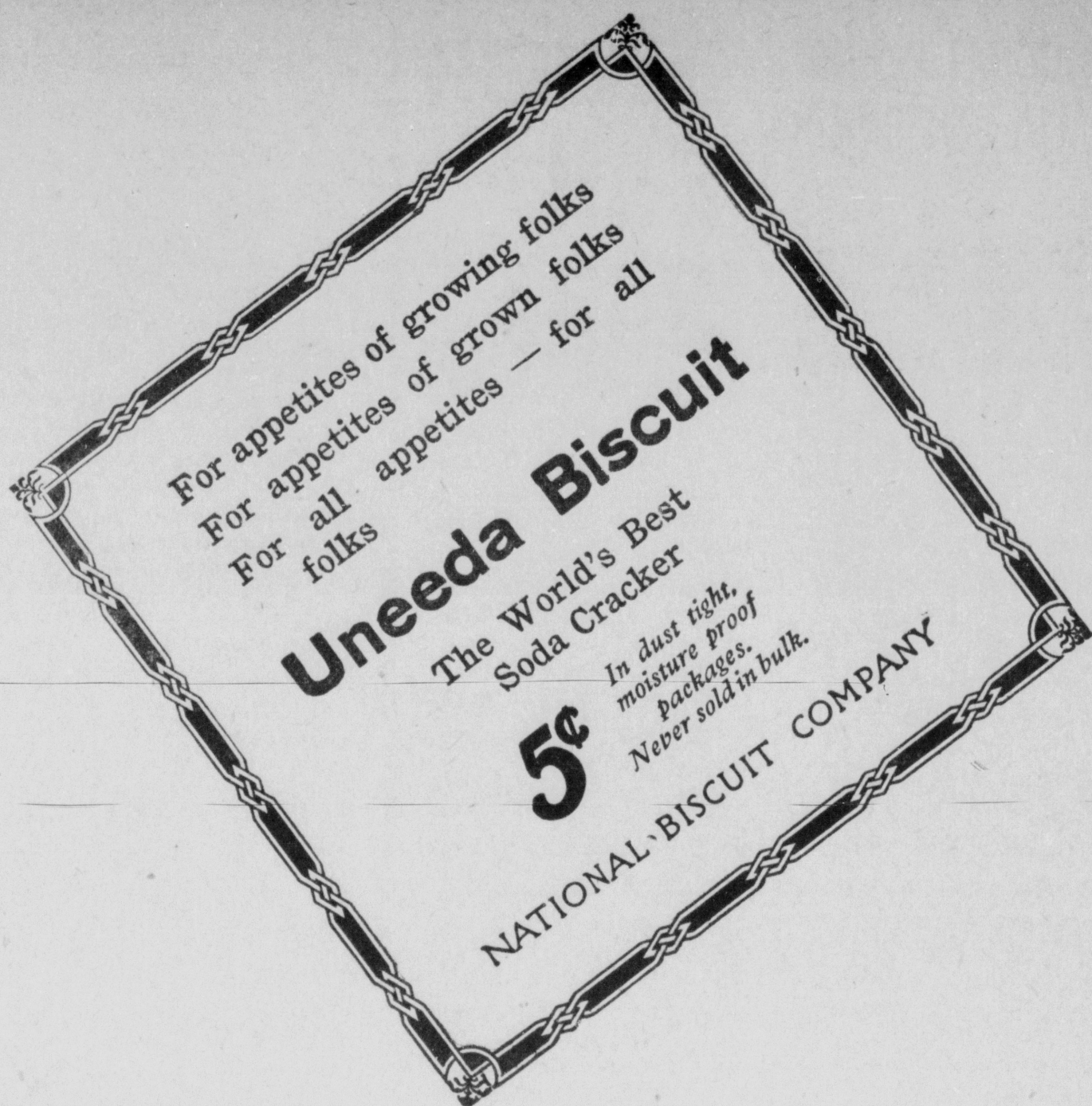
Jacob Riehm, of North Vernon,  
visited Nick Kelsch and wife Sunday.

Louis Human went to Indianapolis  
Sunday.

Miss Rosena Maschino visited Miss  
Tillie Kelsch Sunday.

A good many from here attended  
the funeral of Henry Horstman and  
son at North Vernon Saturday. They  
died from the effects of gas while  
cleaning out a well.

Andrew Human, Charles Baker,  
Louis Kelsch, Frank Maschino and  
Joe Hunt spent Sunday in Seymour.



### TAMPICO.

The schools opened Monday morn-  
ing with a good attendance in each  
room. Prof. E. W. Vickrey, of  
Akron, Ind. took charge of the high  
school room.

Elmer Fleenor's little child is very  
low.

Mrs. Dr. Herrod is on the sick list.

Joe Reynolds and wife had a reunion  
of the Reynolds people at their home  
last Sunday.

Miss Minnie Rouched, of Indian-  
apolis, visited with relatives here last  
week.

Mrs. Susan Endebrook has been on  
the sick list the past week.

Remember Rev. Crabb appointment  
for 4th Saturday.

Dr. Herrod, Ray Keach, John Dane-  
ke and son, Ed, Mr. Henry Hackman  
and lady and Fred Hackman took in  
the Fair at Louisville last week.

Several from here attended the Fair  
at Scottsburg Friday.

Albert Endebrook went to Vin-  
cennes last Wednesday.

Henry Roeger, of Seymour, visited  
relatives here Sunday.

Geo. Breitfield and family and  
Mrs. Jas. Stye, of Louisville, visited  
with relatives here Sunday.

Rev. Arvin moved to Crothersville  
last week and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis  
moved back to their home here.

Miss Mabel Robinson is attending  
school here.

Misses Eva Crim, of Chicago, and  
Katherine Mitchell, of Canton, visited  
relatives here last week.

### STANFIELD SCHOOL HOUSE.

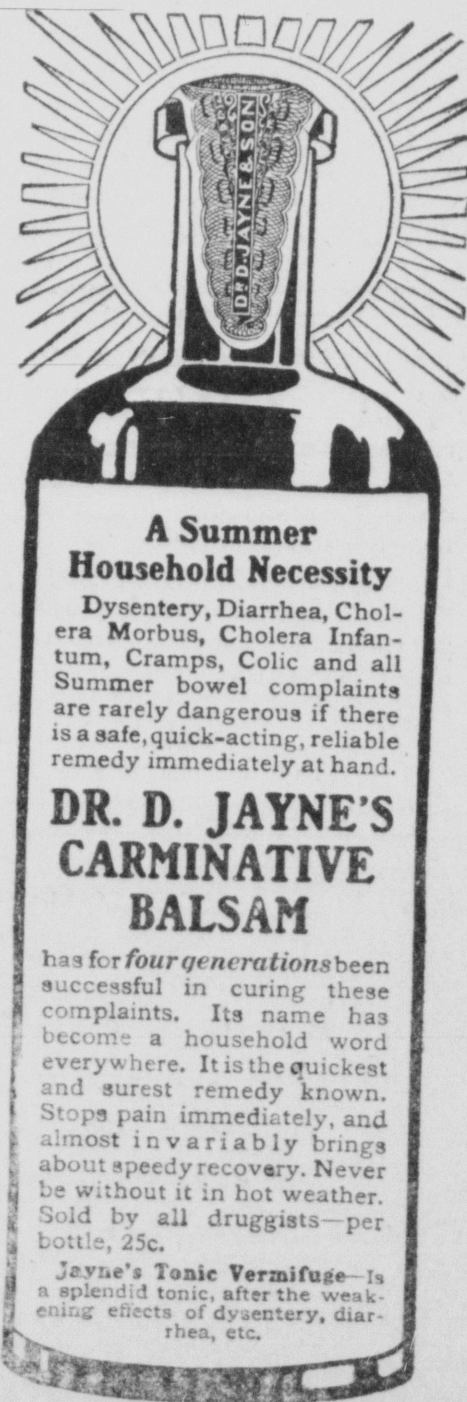
Our school begun Monday morning  
with Miss Lillie Pruitt and Fay John-  
son as teachers.

Mrs. Willie Stanfield is very sick  
with typhoid fever.

Eddy Ward visited friends at Scotts-  
burg Thursday and Friday.

Willard Shannon, who has been at  
Martinsville, returned home Sunday  
night.

Mrs. Edward Ebaugh, of Browns  
Valley, is visiting friends and rela-  
tives in this neighborhood.





# DEMOCRAT PLANK FULL OF DANGER

Ward and Township Election Will  
Repeal Remonstrance Law  
It Is Declared.

## SENATOR MOORE'S OPINION GIVEN

Author of Remonstrance Law Says  
Where There Are Laws Giving the  
Same Relief and Covering Same Ter-  
ritorial Unit, the Last One passed  
Repeals the Other.

Voters of Indiana should understand  
that there is in law a vast difference  
between county local option and ward  
or township local option. By request  
Senator Thomas T. Moore of Green-  
castle, author of the Moore remon-  
strance law, gives a clear exposition  
of the legal aspects of the two laws.  
Senator Moore says:

The statement has been repeatedly  
made that there is no difference be-  
tween the local option plank in the  
Democratic platform and the one in  
the Republican platform. In replying  
to these statements, I want to say to  
the temperance people of the state  
that in my judgment there is all the  
difference in the world; so much so  
that one is supplementary to the pres-  
ent remonstrance law, and the other  
tends to destroy it.

There is no better established legal  
principle than this—that you cannot  
at one and the same time have two  
laws giving the same relief and cov-  
ering the same territorial unit, but  
with different methods of exercise and  
enforcement. If you have a law giving  
certain rights or relief within a given  
subdivision, and providing for the man-  
ner of enforcement, and the legisla-  
ture enacts another law covering the  
same subject matter and for the same  
object, and applied to the same terri-  
torial unit at the same time, but pro-  
viding for a different manner of its  
exercise and enforcement or a differ-  
ent manner of putting it in operation,  
the last law, which is the last expres-  
sion of the legislature on the subject,  
will control, and the former law will  
be repealed by implication. And this  
legal effect will follow, no matter if  
the legislature shall say in the subse-  
quent and last act that the first act  
shall not be repealed by the second;  
for it is not in the province of the  
law-making power, by a mere declara-  
tion that it does not so intend, to pre-  
vent the legal effect of its action,  
which necessarily follows from the act  
itself. I believe, therefore, if an act  
shall be passed, providing for local  
option by townships or city wards,  
which is the same unit now covered by  
our very effective remonstrance law,  
that such act will repeal the remon-  
strance law that has done so much to  
rid the state of saloons; and that it  
will leave in force only the power to  
proceed against the saloon by election  
in township or city wards, no matter  
if the law shall declare that it is not  
the purpose of such act to repeal the  
remonstrance law.

### County Local Option.

On the other hand, county local op-  
tion covers a larger and different ter-  
ritorial unit than does township or  
ward. It is legal and possible to have  
in operation one method of proceeding  
for the county, and another and  
an entirely different one for the  
township or city ward, and both  
stand and be valid in law. They are  
not applied to the same territorial unit.  
It is often said that under the Repub-  
lican platform the question of "extending  
to the people of the respective  
counties of the state the right to ex-  
clude the saloon therefrom by vote at  
a special election," would be submit-  
ting the question of "wet" or "dry" to  
the people, and that if there were in  
such county any township or city ward  
that was "dry" by remonstrance, that  
a refusal to vote the county "dry"  
would make these townships and city  
wards "wet." This is not correct. Un-  
der the Republican plank the question  
of "wet" cannot and will not be sub-  
mitted to a vote. It is not a question  
"wet" or "dry." The question is, shall  
the county go "dry." Such county is  
already "wet" under the law, and the  
only question is, shall the county as  
entirely be "dry"? If on a vote it fails  
to go "dry," then any respectable law-  
yer will say that the county has by the  
vote only elected to remain in statu  
quo—that is, to remain in the same  
condition it was before the vote, and  
any township or city ward that is  
"dry" will remain "dry" and the rest  
of the county will remain "wet," just

as it was before the vote was taken.  
There cannot be any other tenable legal  
construction. It follows, therefore,  
that the township and city ward local  
option greatly endangers the present  
remonstrance law and will in my judg-  
ment repeal it. On the other hand,  
county local option cannot affect the  
present law, even though there should  
be no declaration (but there certainly  
will be) in the statute saving the pres-  
ent law, for no question of "wet" can  
be submitted, and the county unit is  
entirely different from the township or  
city ward unit.

That the effect of township and city  
ward local option will be as I have  
suggested, is made doubly evident by  
the fact that today every saloon keep-  
er and every brewer is working for  
and advocating township and city ward  
local option. Why? Let every tem-  
perance man ask himself this question  
before he casts his ballot for that  
method.

### Meaning of Saloon.

It has been asked, what does the  
word "saloon" mean, as used in the  
Republican platform?

Every good lawyer and everyone  
else who has given the matter any at-  
tention, knows, that the word "saloon"  
when used in this sense means a place  
where intoxicating liquors are sold in  
less quantities than five gallons at a  
time, to be used in and upon the prem-  
ises. Indeed, the statute itself uses  
the word "saloon" in defining the  
place where such sales may be made.  
Why evade or quibble about a word so  
well understood and defined? There  
certainly is no merit in the question.  
The "blind tiger" law provides against  
sales being made elsewhere.

If we had county local option, Put-  
nam county could be rid of the saloons.  
All of the saloons in the county have,  
under the remonstrance law, and the  
Moore law giving cities the right to  
exclude saloons from the residence dis-  
tricts, been restricted to the First  
ward of the city of Greencastle. There  
are six of them in that ward, but such  
is the sentiment in the First ward of  
the city, that a remonstrance will not  
prevail. Neither could it be voted out  
if we had township and ward local op-  
tion, although a majority of the people  
of the county and city are opposed to  
saloons. With these six saloons in op-  
eration Putnam county is practically  
a "wet" county, and without a "county  
local option law" it cannot be made  
"dry." With it, it could. But 4 per  
cent of the people of Putnam county  
live in this "wet" ward, and this 4 per  
cent of the county's population keep  
the whole county "wet."

I warn the temperance people of the  
state that township and city ward local  
option will endanger the present re-  
monstrance law, which has been  
placed upon the statute books with so  
much labor, cost and painful effort,  
and in my judgment such a local op-  
tion law will undoubtedly repeal the  
same, no matter what kind of a sav-  
ing clause shall be put in the township  
and ward local option law in an at-  
tempt to save existing laws. Better  
no new law at all, than one that will  
endanger or repeal so effective a law  
as the one now in force. A county lo-  
cal option law, if passed, cannot have  
this effect, in my judgment.

THOMAS T. MOORE.  
Greencastle, Ind., Sept. 15, 1908.

The Democratic papers allege that  
most of the traveling men in Indiana  
have gone over pell mell to the "New  
Bryan." A vote taken on the morning  
train, Monday, out of Indianapolis  
south on the Indiana Southern railroad  
resulted as follows: Taft, 65; Bryan,  
25; Prohi, 1; Hearst, 1; non-commi-  
tal, 2. This vote was taken between  
Indianapolis and Bloomington, and as  
usual the train was made up largely of  
traveling men going to their work and  
is a good criterion of the frame of  
mind of traveling men in this state.  
Those for Taft did not hesitate to de-  
clare themselves emphatically.—Green-  
castle Banner.

Marshall's evasion of Watson's di-  
rect and pertinent question concerning  
his action, if governor, on a county  
local option bill should the legislature  
pass one, and the general merriment  
it caused, was disgusting enough to  
Taggart, but what is the state of his  
mind now that he has read Marshall's  
worse break at Terre Haute, where he  
undertook to lecture the ministers of  
the state for presuming, like other  
good citizens to take an interest in  
politics. The preachers, by-the-by,  
seem to have determined to show  
Marshall, Taggart, the brewers and  
saloon keepers that they are not the  
only competent politicians in town.—  
Newcastle Courier.

The churches have as much business  
in politics as the saloons, Mr. Mar-  
shall.—Marion Chronicle.

# IMAGINARY SPEECHES

BY ROBERT S. TAYLOR.

THE FOURTH ONE.

## BRYAN THE UNFIT.

"In self-assumption greater  
Than in the note of judgment."—SHAKESPEARE

On July 18th there appeared in Col-  
lier's Weekly a signed article by Mr  
Bryan on the subject of the Presiden-  
cy. If I can show from that article  
that its author is not a fit man to be  
President of the United States, I shall  
make good use of my time and that of  
my imaginary audience. It is a formal  
studied paper under this caption:

## MY CONCEPTION OF THE PRESIDENCY

BY WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Nominated at the Democratic National  
Convention at Denver for Presi-  
dent of the United States.

Certainly there can be no fairer sub-  
ject of criticism than such an article  
under such a caption and over the  
writer's own signature. I quote the  
following extract from its opening  
lines:

"The President's power for good  
or for harm is often overestimated.  
Our government is a govern-  
ment of checks and balances; power  
is distributed among different  
departments, and each official  
works in co-operation with others.  
In the making of laws, for in-  
stance, the President joins with  
the Senate and the House; he may  
recommend, but he is powerless to  
legislate, except as a majority of  
the Senate and the house concur  
with him. The Senate and the  
House are also independent of  
each other, each having a veto  
over the other; and the President  
has a veto over both; except that  
the Senate and House can, by a  
two-thirds vote, override the Presi-  
dent's veto. The influence of the  
President over legislation is, there-  
fore, limited; he shares responsi-  
bility with a large number of the  
people's representatives.

"Even in the enforcement of law  
he is hedged about by restrictions.  
He acts through an Attorney Gen-  
eral (whose appointment must be  
approved by the Senate), and of-  
fenders against the law must be  
prosecuted in the courts, so that  
here again the responsibility is  
divided. In the making of impor-  
tant appointments, too, he must con-  
sult the Senate, and is, of neces-  
sity, compelled to exercise care  
and discretion."

What was Mr. Bryan's object in re-  
hearsing these familiar facts? It was  
to conciliate Republicans. He wants  
their votes, but he is apprehensive that  
they may be afraid of him. This is  
what he means, stated more plainly:  
"Some of you may hesitate about vot-  
ing for me because you think I have  
made mistakes in the past; you are  
still holding '16 to 1' and other things  
against me; but those things need not  
keep you from supporting me; I will  
have no dangerous power for harm, if  
elected."

Isn't that it?

### Power of President.

Without stopping to remark upon  
the bad taste of belittling an office in  
order to get it, it is of serious impor-  
tance to inquire whether the proposi-  
tion is true. Is it true, as Mr. Bryan  
affirms, that "the President's power  
for good or for harm is often over-  
estimated"? So far from it, it is dif-  
ficult to find words to express ade-  
quately the error of the statement.  
Let us consider for a moment. In the  
first place, the President represents  
us all in our relations with foreign  
countries, which have become increas-  
ingly important of late, and are bound  
to grow more so. We have represen-  
tatives, from ambassadors down, at every  
important capital and port in the  
world. The President appoints them  
all and directs their conduct, and  
through them controls our intercourse  
with other nations. He has the sole  
power of making treaties, subject only  
to the approval of the senate after  
the treaty has been first formulated  
under his direction on our part. By  
wise management he can retain for us  
the respect and good will of other na-  
tions and do very much to preserve  
peace with them; by unwise manage-  
ment he can plunge us into war. We  
never before had such high standing  
in the world as we have now. Our in-  
fluence in the affairs of nations was  
never so great, and it is all in the in-  
terests of peace. And for this we are  
debtors to the President. The Presi-  
dent is commander-in-chief of the army  
and navy. In those great departments  
his word goes. Who is not proud of  
the friendly tour which our warships

are making around the  
President Roosevelt sent them. Who  
Bryan have done it? I think not.

### Appointment of Judges.

The President appoints all the fed-  
eral judges—those who sit in the su-  
preme court, the United States circuit  
courts of appeals, the circuit courts  
and the district courts—considerably  
more than a hundred in all. During  
the four years following President  
Roosevelt's retirement there will prob-  
ably be more federal judges to appoint  
than in any preceding presidential  
term, except, possibly, Harrison's, dur-  
ing which congress created a dozen or  
more new judgeships, mostly to pro-  
vide for the newly created courts of  
appeals. Federal judges who have  
held their positions ten years contin-  
uously are entitled to retire on full pay  
when they reach the age of seventy  
years. The Chief Justice and three As-  
sociate Justices of the Supreme Court  
(four out of nine) are entitled to retire  
now, as are, also, a large number of  
the judges who sit in the Courts of Ap-  
peals. A judge is not required to re-  
tire at seventy, and they often continue  
to hold office for several years after  
reaching that age. But, what with re-  
tirements and deaths, there is almost  
certain to be an unusually large num-  
ber of vacancies on the federal bench  
within the next four years. The ap-  
pointment of judges is one of the most  
important duties to be performed by  
the president and one in which there  
is occasion for the highest exercise of  
wisdom and sound judgment. No man  
can tell how much for the weal or woe  
of our country may depend on the wis-  
dom with which these appointments  
may be made during the next four  
years. There is much discussion of  
late of constitutional questions. There  
are those who have opposed President  
Roosevelt's policies upon grounds of  
constitutionality, and who stick for old  
doctrines of state rights. If the fed-  
eral bench should be filled with men  
of that type sufficient in number to  
control the decisions, it might set this  
country back a quarter of a century  
in the path of progress. I am not now  
discussing the merits of these ques-  
tions, but simply pointing out that  
here is a field in which the President  
has immeasurable power for good or  
ill to the welfare of the country.

All this, however, the supreme pow-  
er of the President in our foreign ser-  
vice and relations, in the army and  
navy, and in the selection of judges  
is of small importance beside his pow-  
er in the initiation and advancement  
of legislation, the infusion of life and  
effectiveness into the administration  
of all branches of the government, and  
the leadership of the people along lofty  
paths of progress and reform.

### The President the Leader of His Party.

Ours is a government by parties, and  
the President is, first, the leader of  
his party. In that place his hardest  
task is to hold his party up to high  
moral standards. In the lives of par-  
ties as of men, there are always forces  
which pull downward. Unless these  
are overcome by forces that lift up-  
ward mightily, deterioration and decay  
are inevitable in any party, especially  
after long continuance in power. In  
this unending struggle the influence of  
the President in his party is all im-  
portant. I need no better illustration  
of this fact than the history of the Re-  
publican party for seven years past.  
The pulling-down forces were at work  
in our ranks. President Roosevelt  
sounded the alarm and pointed out the  
dangers. Under his leadership our  
party has experienced a great awaken-  
ing. It has risen to higher ideals and  
nobler purposes than have been at-  
tained by any party in this country  
since the Civil War. Indeed, I should  
omit that qualification. The question  
then was a simple one—union or dis-  
union; and the thing to do was equally  
simple—to put down the rebellion.  
The problems before us now are far  
more complicated and difficult. In its  
present high resolution to curb the  
power of overgrown wealth and sub-  
ject all kinds of business having seeds  
of danger in them to effective regula-  
tion by law, our party stands now on a  
loftier moral plane than was ever be-  
fore reached by any party having con-  
structive ability to execute its own  
purposes wisely. And for this we are  
indebted in large measure to the in-  
spiring leadership of the President.

### Leader of the People.

But the President is much more than  
the leader of his party. He is, or  
ought to be, the leader of the people.  
Not all public questions take the form  
of party issues. There are conditions  
of good government upon which all  
men agree in theory. Honesty in of-  
fice; equal justice to all; the purity of  
the ballot; the conservation of natural  
resources; the protection of the public  
health; the promotion of trade and

commerce, and many other such things  
are ends to be promoted by govern-  
ment in respect to which there is no  
disagreement among men. They are  
to be subserved by the people through  
the force of enlightened and energetic  
public opinion.

### Such a Leader is Roosevelt.

Here again we have a perfect illus-  
tration in the career of President  
Roosevelt. No other President has  
been in such true sense the leader of  
the whole people. His influence has  
touched all classes of society and ev-  
ery interest of life. In respect to the  
feelings of men toward himself he has  
obliterated party lines. He has given  
the people loftier standards and higher  
ideals than they entertained before.  
He has nailed a banner across the sky  
emblazoned. "MAKE THE LAWS  
JUST; A SQUARE DEAL FOR EV-  
ERY MAN." Did ever ten words mean  
more? The strongest argument Bryan  
can think of for himself is that he is  
the heir of Roosevelt. Holy Moses!  
Did ever such an ancestor beget such  
a descendant before?

To be sure, a man can be President  
without rising to any such heights of  
activity as these. He can leave it to  
congress to pass such laws as it likes.  
He can leave it to the Senators and  
Representatives to select his ap-  
pointees, at home and abroad; and he  
can leave it to the appointees to dis-  
charge their duties in their own ways.  
He can leave it to the political bosses  
to dictate the policies of his party. He  
can stand pat and let things run them-  
selves. We have had some somewhat  
such Presidents. But not under them  
have we grown in the things that make  
for a nobler and better national life.

The truth is, not only that Mr. Bryan's  
assertion that the President's  
power for good or for harm is often  
overestimated is inaccurate, but that  
the very opposite is true—that, as a  
rule, men underestimate rather than  
overestimate the power of the Presi-  
dent for good or for ill to the people  
of the United States. The wisest and  
best man that God knows how to cre-  
ate is none too great or too good for  
the office. And we, the people, will fall  
short of our duty if we fail to put there  
the best man for the place that we  
know how to pick out.

### Bryan's Worst Blunder.

This, however, is the least important  
of the mistakes in this official utter-  
ance of the Denver candidate. In a  
subsequent part of the article he used  
these words with the emphasis of  
Italics:

"The Vice-President ought to be  
made a member of the cabinet ex-  
officio, in order, first, that the  
President may have the benefit of  
his wisdom and knowledge of af-  
fairs, and, second, that the Vice-  
President may be better prepared  
to take up the work of the Presi-  
dent in case of a vacancy in the  
Presidential office."

Mr. Bryan has made many ill-con-  
sidered suggestions in the past, but  
none more so than this; as we will all  
agree after a moment's study. The  
constitution and the laws put upon the  
President the whole responsibility for  
the discharge of the duties of his of-  
fice. He is not required to take advice  
from anyone. The law gives him no  
advisers in terms. It says nothing  
about a cabinet. The heads of depart-  
ments—the Attorney General, the Sec-  
retaries of State, War, the Treasury,  
and the other departments, are charg-  
ed by law with certain duties, but not  
among them to advise the President.  
He takes their advice, individually and  
collectively, on his own motion. He  
makes of them a body of advisers  
which we call a cabinet. In this he  
follows the usual custom. In all civil-  
ized countries the heads of depart-  
ments are advisers of the Executive,  
whether he be a President or a King.  
But they are advisers of his own choos-  
ing; which is an all-important fact.

Mr. Bryan's proposal to make the  
Vice-President a member of the cabi-  
net by law would constitute him a  
compulsory adviser of the President. It  
would make it his duty to advise, and  
the President's duty to receive and  
consider the advice—not to act upon  
it, necessarily, but to listen to it and  
give weight to it. The Vice-President  
would occupy an entirely different po-  
sition from that of the other members  
of the cabinet. They would be there  
by the President's invitation; he by  
direction of law, welcome or unwel-  
come. If he and the President hap-  
pened to disagree on any important  
subject, the situation would become a  
strained one at once. Some of the  
other members of the cabinet might  
agree with the President, and some  
with the Vice-President, and then  
there would be a ruction for certain.  
It is impossible to think of any surer  
scheme for promoting discord in the  
administration of the government than  
the one Mr. Bryan proposes. It would  
give us a double-headed government—

one with head and one little one, to  
bump each other.

As I left my house this morning pon-  
dering on these things, a big grass-  
hopper was sitting on the step. He  
jumped a mighty jump and landed  
somewhere in the grass. He didn't  
know where he would land when he  
started, any more than I did. "That's  
Bryan," I thought; "when he jumps  
the Lord only knows where he will  
light."

The people of this country have been  
treating Mr. Bryan very kindly of late.  
There has been a general disposition  
to think, or, at least, to hope that he  
has become a wiser and safer man  
than he was twelve years ago; but he  
never made a worse break than this;  
and, what is still worse, it is a kind of  
break which has always been char-  
acteristic of him—a freak of fancy  
with no seasoning of judgment.

### Bryan's Fundamental Weakness.

It is not in my heart to do injustice  
to Mr. Bryan. It is difficult to size  
him up with confidence. From some  
points of view he would appear to be  
a demagogue. But I do not allow  
myself to think that. I take him to be  
a sincere man with strong sympathies,  
but defective judgment. In the article  
from which I have quoted he states  
repeatedly that the most important  
requisite in a President is sympathy  
with the people. Sympathy is good,  
but sympathy without judgment is dan-  
gerous. This is Bryan's constitutional  
weakness. His sympathies are strong,  
and as voiced in his eloquent speeches,  
are contagious and captivating. It is  
in the remedies which he proposes for  
the ills with which he sympathizes that  
his fatal errors are made. His "Cross  
of Gold" speech at the convention in  
1896, which precipitated his nomina-  
tion, was prompted by sympathy with  
the masses of the people under the op-  
pressive domination of the money pow-  
er. His sympathy was creditable, but  
his remedy of free coinage of silver at  
16 to 1 was a colossal mistake of judg-  
ment. He is moved now by sympathy  
with railroad employes and the body  
of the people, who suffer, as he be-  
lieves, from the greed of the railroad  
corporations, to advocate government  
ownership of the railroads; which is  
another mistaken remedy. He sympa-  
thizes with the workmen in their  
efforts to secure better terms from  
their employers, and purposes, as a  
remedy, to make all injunctions against  
strikers subject to the approval of a  
jury; which is a much mistaken re-  
medy. Its effect would be to relieve  
strikers from further interference by  
injunctions only to turn them over to  
the army. Lincoln had sympathy and  
judgment; Bryan has sympathy with-  
out judgment.

It is no answer to all this to say that  
free silver is not now an issue; that  
Mr. Bryan did not press his views on  
government ownership of railroads  
when he found that it was not accept-  
able to his party; nor that his absurd  
notion of putting the Vice President  
into the cabinet is only a harmless  
speculation. One of the issues in this  
campaign—I may say the chief issue  
is the fitness of Mr. Bryan for the of-  
fice of President. Is he, mentally and  
temperamentally, a suitable man to be  
entrusted with the vast power and re-  
sponsibility of the Presidency of this  
great nation? On that question his  
whole past history is to be considered  
—all his fads, fancies and mistakes. It  
is in that connection that this article  
in Collier's becomes pertinent and  
weighty evidence. It is not his only  
indiscretion, nor the most serious one.  
It follows a long line of others. But  
it has this important significance: It  
shows that the William J. Bryan of  
today is the same blundering Bryan  
of old.

It does not need many words to dis-  
close a man's mental make-up. If Mr.  
Bryan should say with unmistakable  
seriousness that his old idea that the  
moon is made of silver as a mistake;  
that he had become convinced that it  
is made of cheese; and that the first  
act of his administration would be to  
build a railroad to it in order to make  
it available for food, a jury would find  
him non compos mentis without fur-  
ther evidence. His letter to Collier's  
is as serious an utterance as he could  
give out. It does not quite convict him  
of lunacy, but it does convict him of  
want of judgment which ought to de-  
ter every thinking man from voting for  
him.

But if township and ward option  
are better for the cause of temperance  
than county option, why is every brew-  
er, every saloon keeper and every  
friend of the liquor traffic working for  
township and ward option? Isn't it  
strange that they should work against  
their own interests and wishes?—Al-  
bion New Era.



Indianapolis, Columbus and  
Southern Traction Co.



In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:16 a. m., 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and town stops at: 8:16 a. m. and 6:16 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound via the I. & L. T. Co. at: 9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 8:53 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 4:53, at 6:53, and 7:53 for Indianapolis; 8:53 for Greenwood, 10:20 for Greenwood and 11:55 for Columbus.

LOCAL CARS arrive at Seymour from Indianapolis and all intermediate points at: 6:49 (from Columbus,) 7:49 and every hour thereafter until 5:49 p. m., and at 7:49, 8:49, 9:49 and 11:38 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS-SEYMOUR LIMITED arrives at Seymour at 6:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.  
Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville  
Traction Company



In effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, (8:54 for Scottsburg,) 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, (7:54 for Scottsburg,) 8:54 and (11:00 p. m. for Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON,  
Seymour, Ind. General Manager.

Southern Indiana  
Railway Co.

#### TIME TABLE

North Bound.			
	No. 4.	No. 6.	
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.	
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	
Lv Elora	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.	
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.	
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.	
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.	
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a. m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a. m.			
South Bound			
	No. 1.	No. 3.	
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.	
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.	
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.	
Lv Elora	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.	
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.	
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.	

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.  
Grand Central Station, Chicago.

#### DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions  
A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S  
DRUG STORE

T. M. JACKSON,  
Jeweler Optician  
104 W. SECOND ST.

## INDIANA'S TITLE FOR THE NOMINEE

"Taft the Rainmaker," He Is to  
Be Known Henceforth.

### BROUGHT RAIN TO ADE'S FARM

The Moment the Nominee Began to  
Speak at Hazleden It Rained—a Little,  
the First the People of the Ade  
Neighborhood Had Seen for Two  
Months, and They Are Gratefully  
Determined to Give the Candidate  
Proper Credit.

Kentland, Ind., Sept. 24.—"Taft the rainmaker," is now Indiana's title for the Republican candidate. And why? Just because it had not rained in the Hoosier state for two months until Mr. Taft began to speak on George Ade's farm Wednesday afternoon. And then it rained—a little. It did not rain a mile away from Hazleden farm, which was densely populated for the occasion by Mr. Ade's neighbors, friends and fellow-Republicans, who came in hundreds of automobiles, hayracks, and in seven excursion trains from Chicago, Danville and many Indiana towns, and therefore the credit of the candidate was declared to be decidedly the greater.

Before the big cloud of dust raised by the 82-mile clip of the special through Indiana reached the peaceful rural scene of the political picnic, the big crowd had placed itself in decided good humor by partaking of generous lunches from the "full dinner pail," which Mr. Ade made available at 25 cents per pail. Besides, there were a number of brass bands, James E. Watson, candidate for governor was there with his "Old Shady" quartette, which divided the honors with the Purdue Glee club. There was no vaudeville nor barbecue, as had been reported, but there was plenty of enthusiasm for Mr. Taft, whose presence and speech seemed to please. When he had concluded, the ready humor of Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill of the Taft party added to the gaiety, and Mr. Watson was left behind to talk state issues while the candidate and his party were whizzed back over the six miles of dusty road in automobiles to the "Taft flyer."

What was taken as an indication of the desire to see and hear the candidate, came in the form of an urgent telegram from Indiana Harbor requesting a ten-minute stop and promising a good crowd from that place and Hammond. The request was complied with and the promise of the crowd fulfilled.

#### MR. KERN TALKS

The Distinguished Hoosier Discusses  
Things in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—Before two large audiences in widely separated sections of the city last night, John W. Kern, the Democratic nominee for the vice presidency, took up the cudgels in defense of Governor Haskell of Oklahoma, against the charges made by W. R. Hearst, of former affiliation with the Standard Oil company, and roundly scored President Roosevelt for his letter on the subject. "These charges," Mr. Kern said, "were made by a man hitherto denounced by the president as utterly untrustworthy. In fact, the president during the last campaign in New York sent Secretary Root to that state to denounce that man as not only unfit for public office, but to charge that he was in a measure responsible for the assassination of Mr. McKinley."

"The president of the United States, who has had much to say about a 'square deal,' seized upon the unsupported charge of the man referred to and on yesterday proceeded to rail hysterically at the Democratic party for having as the treasurer of its organization a man whom he, the president, has convicted over his positive denial, without a hearing, on charges made by a man on whose reliability Mr. Roosevelt himself has placed the seal of disapproval. Under our system of jurisprudence every man is presumed innocent until his guilt is satisfactorily shown. 'A square deal,' even as interpreted by half-civilized people, demands this. The evidence at hand tends to confirm this presumption as to Governor Haskell. He is at all events entitled to a hearing before he is condemned by any fair-minded man. If after a hearing there should be any doubt of Governor Haskell's innocence, his official connection with the Democratic national committee will cease and that will be the best evidence of the good faith of the party."

"But when did Mr. Roosevelt become so sensitive as to the previous or even the present business connections of the officers of the several political organizations? Was his conscience shocked when the trust magnates and tariff beneficiaries forced the election of George R. Sheldon as treasurer of the Republican national committee, knowing as he did of Mr. Sheldon's connection with twenty or more corporations? Did he object to the appointment of Frederick W. Upham, a member of the Illinois board of review which passes upon the amount of taxes the corporations and large estates in that state shall pay? Was his con-

science aroused when he learned a few weeks ago that on Mr. Upham's motion as a member of that board the assessment of the Chicago Street railway had been reduced about \$10,000,000 from the amount fixed by the assessors? The officials of that corporation will be ungrateful indeed if they fail to respond with liberal individual campaign contributions on the demand of Mr. Upham. Was Mr. Roosevelt in any wise offended at the make-up of the executive committee of his party? Did he object to the appointment of Charles F. Brooker, vice president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, a corporation now a defendant in a suit by the government? Has he manifested displeasure at the appointment on that committee of Mr. DuPont, a member of the Du Pont Powder company, a controlling factor in the powder trust, against which the government is now proceeding cautiously on account of its violation of the law? As a civil reformer, did the president experience any shock at the appointment of Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania on that committee? And what did he think of the choice of Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, connected as he is with that widely known and felt monopoly, the Pullman Palace Car company? If the appointment of Governor Haskell, a man recently endorsed by the people of a great state and made their governor, so offends the president, what diatribes may we expect from him when he familiarizes himself with the personnel of the executive committee of his own party?"

## GOVERNOR HASKELL MAY LOSE HIS SCALP

Even His Own Committee Is  
Getting Its Eyes Opened.

New York, Sept. 24.—It became known at Democratic national headquarters today that several committeemen are preparing to use every influence to bring about the removal of Governor Charles N. Haskell from the office of treasurer of the national committee. This is a result of the publication of charges that Mr. Haskell as governor of Oklahoma, declined to permit the state to prosecute the Prairie Oil company, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil company.

Charges that Governor Haskell had been identified with several railroad promotions in this city, which are said to have been unfortunate in the matter of consummation, are said to have also tended to increase the feeling of these national committeemen that the time has about come for Governor Haskell to resign from the committee or be removed.

It was made plain by national committeemen that when Governor Haskell was selected as treasurer of the committee there was not the slightest knowledge that any charge or suggestion could be made against him with regard to his attitude or reported connection with railroad promotions, and that Mr. Bryan himself had no knowledge of the matter. Chairman Mack declared that if the charges against Governor Haskell were proved, he would expect him to resign.

#### Taft Reaches Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—A crowd which blocked most of the passageways of the Lake Shore station, which waved blue flags with the candidate's picture on them, and which fairly drowned the music of a band with its cheers, greeted Judge Taft upon his arrival at Chicago yesterday afternoon. The Republican standard bearer's smile, which had beamed through the state of Indiana during the earlier part of the day, showed no hint of fatigue as he was escorted through the crowd to a waiting automobile. All along the streets on the way to the Auditorium Annex the ovation continued. At the hotel Judge Taft was closeted with Chairman Hitchcock of the national committee and other campaign chiefs.

#### Bryan Talks at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 24.—Twelve speeches to enormous crowds marked the second entry of William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, into Ohio during the present campaign. His concluding speech was made here last night to an overflow crowd of 20,000 persons, while just previously he had addressed the largest audience that ever had assembled in Memorial hall. The seating capacity is 6,000, but this was increased by 2,000 others who were satisfied to stand. Mr. Bryan left here at 10:27 o'clock this morning for Cincinnati, stopping enroute at Springfield and Dayton.

#### Haskell's Characteristic Answer.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 24.—Governor C. N. Haskell has issued a statement in reply to President Roosevelt's letter to William J. Bryan, dealing with four specific charges against Mr. Haskell. Governor Haskell took up the four charges as dealt upon by President Roosevelt in turn, dealing with each in a characteristic manner. The Prairie Oil and Gas company charges, for instance, Governor Haskell declared to be a "joke on Roosevelt's stupidity."

In order to test the efficacy of vaccination in cholera cases, several graduate students of St. Petersburg university voluntarily permitted themselves to be vaccinated, after which they drank a solution containing cholera germs.

## CRUCIAL TEST COMES TODAY

Local Option in Indiana Will  
Soon Know Fate.

### IT IS NOW UP TO THE HOUSE

With the Passage of the County Option Measure in the Senate, the Struggle Which Has Become State Wide Was Carried Across the Corridor to the House, Where the Matter Is Receiving Consideration Today—Anti-Administration Forces Join with Liquor Men to Defeat the Temperance Program Inaugurated by Gov. Hanly.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—With the contending forces in the county option fight so near and yet so far from victory, no one seemed able to tell what the outcome would be when the house today took up the bill passed by the senate.

"It's close," said National Committeeman Taggart, who is leading the anti-administration forces.

"It's neck-and-neck," said the administration leaders.

"We are very hopeful, but the outcome is in doubt," declared the anti-saloon leaders.

"It's a cinch that we win," asserted the brewers and their henchmen. Reports from Governor Hanly's sanctum were that he realized that whichever side wins will not have any margin to brag about. The fact of the matter is that no one could tell what would be done. The entire state is aroused as never before over a political or moral issue.

When the senate late yesterday afternoon passed the bill by a vote of 32 to 17, hundreds of men and women who hovered around the chamber all day and listened to the "wind-jamming" of members who, as a rule, wanted to put themselves on record with their constituents, broke into cheers and songs that could not be restrained.

They were singing "America" before the result was announced. As the senators filed out they took possession of the room and remained for nearly an hour holding a love-feast. The same crusaders with large reinforcements were on hand today when the rivals lined up in the house for the final rounds.

The opponents to the governor's program pin their faith on being able to administer a death blow to county option in the house today by securing the adoption of a report indefinitely postponing this legislation. Their program in detail is said to be as follows: Thursday—Indefinitely to postpone the bill and prevent a record vote on its merits.

Friday—To emasculate the bill on second reading with amendments so that it will be unobjectionable to the liquor interests and objectionable to the senate.

Saturday—To defeat the bill on its passage.

The carefulness with which the program has been prepared shows that the anti-administration people are not overlooking any advantage. Their supreme effort will be to kill the bill today by the indirect method of adopting a minority committee report.

If that fails they will not have much hope of defeating the bill on its passage, and their next step will be so to riddle the bill with amendments that are objectionable to the senate as to involve the two branches of the assembly in a war, and thus make improbable any action that will insure the final passage of the bill.

As a last resort, if the bill cannot be killed by indefinite postponement or emasculated by amendment, they will rally their forces in a final effort to defeat it in third readings.

The parliamentary situation has become sufficiently clear today to warrant the belief that the end of the special session of the legislature is in sight, and unless unforeseen complications arise, adjournment sine die will be taken Saturday afternoon or Saturday night.

If this forecast proves correct the special session will cost the state about \$18,400, and a residue of \$21,600 out of the appropriation of \$40,000 will be turned back into the treasury.

Friends of county option thronged the galleries of the senate and all the available side spaces of the chamber when the option bill came up in that body. Hundreds of women were present. The crowd gave the Republican orators generous applause, but withheld encouragement from the minority members who spoke against the bill.

The longest speech was by Senator Slack and he spoke eloquently and with force. Applause was withheld until he finished, although there were numerous dramatic moments during the speech. His concluding statement that he proposed to uphold the hands of the man who beat him for the nomination for the governorship—Tom Marshall—brought much applause.

#### Farmer Hangs Himself.

Knox, Ind., Sept. 24.—The lifeless body of Julius Fechner, a farmer near this place, was found hanging in his barn. Worry over the death of his wife, which occurred a year ago, is believed to have been the cause of suicide.

## A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

Dr. H. I. Sherwood,

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.  
For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

#### ENEMY OF TARIFF.

Labor World Sees Danger in Bryan Plan of Tariff for Revenue Only.

(From the Labor World.)

Workingmen and producers generally should not delude themselves with the belief that, if Mr. Bryan shall be elected President, his plans for revision of the tariff will present no menace to the country. Mr. Bryan is the professed enemy of the tariff system. He would impose duties, if at all, for revenue purposes only. On articles competing with what he chooses to call trust-made goods he would have no duty at all. Any apparent deficit in import duties arising from revised schedules he estimates would be more than made up by increased imports. Of course, his hope is to strike at the great protection States, which happen to be Republican in politics, like Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, etc. It does not seem to matter to him that every dollar's worth of foreign goods in the competitive class coming into the United States on a revenue or free trade basis necessarily by so much reduces the demand for home goods, thus displacing just that much American labor. What he wants to do is to rebuke and avenge himself upon protected manufacturers who do not agree with him in politics and who will have none of him at the polls, says an exchange.

But while Mr. Bryan is gunning for protected industries and Republican States, once his proposed tariff law should be in force it would fall alike upon all sections of the country, the only differences between one State and another being in the degree of hardship imposed.

We hear of workingmen saying that this time they intend to vote for Mr. Bryan, because for the past ten months we have had hard times. But what good will that do? How is a tariff for revenue, ignoring the protection idea altogether, going to open the shops and mills? How will the election of Senators by direct vote start the wheels of industry? Or the publication of campaign contributions? Or the further harassment of the railroads? Or the reorganization of the House, so that the Speaker may be powerless? Why open this country now to the markets of the world when we have not sufficient demand to consume what we ourselves manufacture? Under Republican rule we have just had ten years of unparalleled prosperity. Under Democratic administrations we have never had prosperity for any period, long or short.

#### Can't Disaffect the Farmers.

The failure of Bryan's desperate attempts to curry favor with the farmers is illustrated by the manner in which he was received at Crookston, Minn. According to Congressman Halvor Stevenson the event went off as follows: "Bryan's speech at Crookston was a great disappointment. He actually lost ground there for Democracy. Thousands of people were there to hear him, and waited till ten o'clock in the evening before he appeared. The address was a narrow appeal to farmers, a harangue, trying to prejudice them against Republicanism. It didn't take at all. Only once was there the slightest symptom of applause. He spoke to a silent, disappointed audience."

#### Campaign of Education.

In the great battle of 1896 the Republican party again stood for the maintenance of the integrity of the nation. The fight was against odds produced by a great industrial depression, and against the most sophistical arguments. The Republican party maintained a campaign of education among the wage-earners and the farmers, which ultimately led to the complete defeat of this second financial heresy which has threatened the integrity of our business structure.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.



We hear a lot about Kansas crops. But what has happened to the Kansas Pops?

It looks as if the Populist were disappearing in Kansas. Maybe he's the victim of too much prosperity, or doesn't advertise enough! That isn't our case at any rate. We are not too prosperous, and we keep on reminding you that our

## Raymond City Lump

will give you perfect satisfaction and save you money. If we did not think that one, trial of our Raymond City Lump would be convincing to you, we wouldn't ask you to make it. But we do!

\$3.75 PER TON.

## EBNER

Ice and Cold Storage Co.

TELEPHONE NO. 4.

## B. & O. S.-W.

Popular Excursion to

## Vincennes

and Intermediate Points,

Sunday, Sept. 27th.

Special Train

Leaves Seymour at 9:55 a. m.

RATER:

To Mitchell and return.....\$ .75  
To Shoals and return.....1.00  
To Loogootee and return.....1.00  
To Washington and return.....1.25  
To Vincennes and return.....1.25

Correspondingly low rates to intermediate points. For further information see small hand bills or call at B. & O. ticket office.

C. C. FREY, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.  
Vincennes, Ind.

CLEMENTINE:  
Don't try to make angel food unless you use Gold Medal Flour.  
BELINDA.

## Building Material

For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.